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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIII NO. 161 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 8, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

No Salvage Till Military Leaves Quetta In Oct.

New Rly. To Be Constructed To Remove Debris

VICEROY'S REPLY TO DEPUTATIONS

Govt. Are Ready To Maintain 'Quake Orphans, He Says

KARACHI, July 7.

His Excellency the Viceroy received to-day two deputations in connection with the Quetta relief discussion. One was of the Sind M. L. A.'s and heads of Panchayat. It consisted of Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Seth Abdulla Haji Haroon and Messrs. Mukhi, Gobindram Kewalram and Yusuf Ali. The other deputation consisted of eight Shikarpuris, who had been the worst sufferers.

EXPEDITE SALVAGE.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, who led the deputation, urged the immediate necessity to salvage property, specially legal documents, securities and other valuable articles. He emphasised the need for proper disposal of children and women evacuated from Quetta, their after-care and upkeep. He lastly suggested the appointment of an Advisory Committee of non-officials enjoying public confidence, to co-operate with the authorities in the salvage operations and in the restoration of property recovered to the lawful owners.

The Viceroy sympathetically listened to the points raised by the deputation. With regards to salvage work, he said that he himself could visualise the fears of people whose properties lay buried. He, however, informed the deputation that he had held consultations with the authorities in Quetta, and assured them that salvage work would very soon be taken up. He further said that he would issue a communique soon after reaching Simla. The reason for the suspension of excavation was that they wanted to remove the Military from Quetta before the end of October.

NEW RLY. LINE TO CLEAR DEBRIS.

The Government had decided, said the Viceroy, to construct a new Railway line right in the middle of Quetta to remove the debris and clear up the city. The work of the new Railway would soon be taken up.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai insisted on the formation of an Advisory Committee to be present at the time of reclaiming the property. But the Viceroy did not consent to the proposal. He could only assure the deputation that everything to safeguard the property would be done. Referring to the question of orphans he said that a list was being prepared, which would be announced shortly so that the proper guardians might claim their children.

GOVT. WOULD MAINTAIN ORPHANS.

Mr. Lalchand pressed that their photographs also should be published. But the Viceroy told him that the Government were prepared to maintain those children who were not claimed.

The second deputation also discussed with the Viceroy, more or less the same points and got the same answers.—United Press.

QUETTA SURVIVORS REACH LONDON

Driven To Destination In Ambulances And Charabancs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 7.

Police and soldiers controlled Waterloo Station for the arrival of Quetta survivors. A strong cordon kept the platform clear, even relatives were compelled to wait behind barriers.

A detachment of Scots guards acted as porters. A stream of officials supplied children with milk and water. Survivors were escorted in ambulances and charabancs wherein they were driver to their destinations or other stations.

All highly praised the efforts of rescue-workers.

VICEROY AT KARACHI

Visits Refugee Camp In Civil Hospital

KARACHI, July 6.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon arrived by special train at the Cantonment Station at 4-45 p.m. and were received by prominent officials including the Commissioner in Sind and the Officer Commanding, Western Command.

Their Excellencies drove to the Civil Hospital where they spent over an hour moving freely from bed to bed inquiring after each patient.

At the Haj Camp which was next visited, the Viceroy was taken round to the various wards, while Her Excellency passed from one purda ward to another chatting with the children and women in them. At the Sind Madressah Their Excellencies moved among and spoke to refugees neatly seated in rows in the school playground. The last place visited was the Railway Hospital where a few serious cases are accommodated.

The party then returned to the special train at 7-30 p.m. A dinner party in their honour will be held to-night at Government House.—A.P.

When Police Officer Burst Into Tears

KARACHI, July 6.

The Viceroy and Lady Willingdon drove to the Civil Hospital, where over 200 refugees are undergoing treatment.

In reply to enquiries, refugees requested His Excellency to send them back to their native places. Seth Haji Haroon, M.L.A. also emphasised this point.

The Viceroy seemed to be touched by the scenes of distress.

Mr. Wahid Khan, Deputy Police Superintendent of Quetta burst into tears when the Viceroy recognised him.—United Press.

VICEROY & C.-IN-C.

MULTAN, July 6.

Their Excellencies Lord and Countess of Willingdon reach Multan on the 8th instant by special train. Their Excellencies will fly by aeroplane form Multan to Simla.

His Excellency Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Multan this morning and was received by Mr. Garbett, Commissioner and Commanding Officer. Sir Philip Chetwode left for Ambala 'en route' to Simla.—A.P.

BOMB IN KOTWAL'S HOUSE

Alleged Attempt To Blow Up His Residence

CAWNPORE, July 7.

An attempt to blow up the City Kotwal's (Police Chief) house was made last night when a large bomb was discovered on the roof of the house of Mr. Imtiaz Mohammad Khan, City Kotwal, this being the second bomb within the week in the same Kotwali (Central Police Station).

It is stated that when Mohammad Ali Khan, the brother of the Kotwal, woke up in the morning he found a large bomb with shell burst lying about two yards away from his daughter. The bomb is reported to have contained explosive material consisting of gunpowder, mercury and glass splinters. The police are investigating.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE PAPER CEASES PUBLICATION

Sequel To Demand Of Security Of Rs. 1,000

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, July 5.

The "Kesari" an important weekly journal, of Travancore, edited by Mr. N. Balakrishna Pillay, has suspended publication failing to deposit Rs. 1,000 as security demanded by the Travancore Government, according to the recent Newspaper regulation.

NETHERLANDS BANK DISCOUNT RATE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 6.

The Amsterdam Netherlands-bank discount rate is reduced to three and half per cent.

New Conservative M.P.

LONDON, July 6.

Conservative candidate Maxwell Fyfe has been returned unopposed from West Derby division Liverpool.

The vacancy was due to the death of Sir John Sandeman Allen (Conservative).—Reuter.

Dundee Merchant's Sudden Death

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 7.

An ex-President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce who is a wellknown Dundee jute merchant. Mr. Robert B. Laird, died suddenly, aged 47, at Angus, shortly after rtturning from Forfarshire (Perthshire) after seeing a cricket match.

State-owned Railways' Gross Earnings

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 6.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period (10 days) ending June 20, 1935 (8th period) amount to Rs. 242 lakhs, Rs. 4 lakhs more than the figures for the preceding period and Rs. 3 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 9 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1933-34.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to June 20, 1935 amount to Rs. 20.49 crores, or Rs. 51 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 71 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1933-34.

Expedition To Abyssinia?

ITALY MAKES BRISK PREPARATIONS

Plans To Form Red Shirt Battalion

(Special Cable)

ROME, July 6.

The Minister of Air accepted the applications of Vittorio and Bruno sons of Sgr. Mussolini to serve as volunteers in the Italian Airforce in East Africa.

General Giuseppe Garibaldi the descendant of the famous leader of Red Shirts known as Garibald's Thousand is seeking Sgr. Mussolini's consent to form a red shirt battalion to serve in the Abyssinian expedition.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST REFORMS

Karnatak P. C. C. Urges Collaboration With Other Parties

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

The following are the important resolutions passed at the meeting of the Karnak Provincial Congress Committee held during the last week at Gadag:—

This meeting agrees to the 1st part of the resolution passed in the Mangalore Conference, which runs as follows:

(a) "It is the inalienable right of the Indian people to determine their own constitution and only a Constituent Assembly, elected by the entire Nation and convened when the Nation has acquired sufficient strength to achieve its object of Complete Independence, can frame such a Constitution."

UNITED FRONT.

The latter portion is changed as under:—

(b) This meeting is of opinion that the Constitution which is sought to be forced upon this country should be rejected and to this end, this meeting requests the A.I.C.C. to find out means to reject the proposed constitution effectively, if possible, with the collaboration of other political parties in the Country.

NO ABOLITION OF STATES.

This meeting opines that the resolution with regard to States passed in the Mangalore Conference, is not acceptable for the present.

The resolution passed in the Mangalore Conference runs as follows:—

"In as much as the Indian States constitute a military support to British Imperialism and a source of feudal backwardness and reaction, this Conference declares that the interests of the Indian States should be as much a concern of the Indian National Congress as those of the people of British India and that their continuance on their present form is harmful to the growth of Indian Nationalism and therefore invites the people of British India in their struggle for Independence.

SIKAR HOARDINGS

Senior Officer Deposits State Savings In Imperial Bank

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMERE. (By Mail.)

Captain Webb, Senior Officer of of Siker, has it is understood, deposited the cash hoarded by the Siker Thikana with the Imperial Bank. It is interesting to note that the Rao Raja of Siker was not in favour of depositing the Thikana money with the Bank and that was one of the points on which the Rao Raja and the Captain were reported to be differing resulting in Captain Webb's submitting his resignation some time back.

2,000 CHINESE MOBILISE

Handbills Announce Their Intention To Storm Peiping City

SHANGHAI, July 7.

Two thousand rebels, remnant of the band which attacked Peipping last week, gathered at Changpinhsien, 25 miles north-west of the City and distributed pamphlets announcing their intention to storm the City. The Military Council has massed troops north of the suburbs.—Reuter.

INCREASED DEATH-RATE IN COCHIN

High Infant Mortality Is Due To Want Of Nurses And Midwives

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, July 6.

"The death-rate among infants has been very high, the rate being 99.87 per mille. This high rate of infant mortality is mostly due to the absence of trained and experienced midwives to assist at child-birth."

This observation is made by Dr. E. S. R. Menon (Director of Public Health in Cochin) in his report on the administration of the Public Health Department for the year 1933-34.

The report shows that there were 15,980 births and 11,428 deaths in the State during the year as against 16,602 and 10,768 respectively in the previous year. The death-rate for the whole State was 10.16 per mille in the year as against 9.7 in the year 1932.33.

AMENDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

Govt. Bill To Provide For Fees Being Utilised For General Purposes

The Bombay Government Gazette published on Saturday last gives the draft of "A Bill to amend the Indian Motor Vehicles Act. 1914", which the Government is to move at the ensuing session of the Bombay Council.

The statement of objects and reasons of the proposed Bill states:—

"Under section 11 (2) of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, Government have power to make rules providing for fees payable in respect of and incidental to registration of motor vehicles, driving licences and licences to let or ply such vehicles for hire in public places. Doubts were raised regarding the power of Government to prescribe fees for the renewal of certificates of registration; the High Court in "Sykes vs. Kelly" (35 Bom. L. R. p. 1027) held that Government have this power. Doubts have now been raised regarding the power of Government to appropriate the said fees for the purposes of provincial expenditure. The object of this Bill is to remove such doubts and to make it clear that Government have and always had power to levy such fees, to increase the rates of such fees and to appropriate such fees as part of their general revenues for provincial expenditure."

HEAVY DOWNPOUR OF RAIN IN CITY

There was a severe downpour of rain on Saturday marked my brief intervals.

In the early hours on Sunday morning there was a terrific downpour in many parts of the city, particularly the suburbs, which continued upto 9 a.m. The sky cleared during the latter part of the day followed by a brief spell of sunshine.

At about 9 p.m. the skies again became heavily cloudy and a sharp drizzle commenced. Throughout the night it rained intermittently.

Quetta Survivors' Home-Coming

955 PASSENGERS ARRIVE AT SOUTHAMPTON

England Is Still England & Will Not Let You Down, Assures Mayor

LONDON, July 6.

The Southampton dockside was lined with searching anxious faces to-night as s.s. "Karanja" carrying Quetta survivors arrived—the ship of tragic memories whose 945 passengers still bore in their faces the story of their sufferings. Only a few left the ship to-night and majority will proceed to London to-morrow in two special trains.

FACILITIES TO SURVIVORS

Detailed arrangements have been made for the survivors' home-coming. Each survivor was provided with a railway warrant, taxi-fares and food for the journey to various homes all over the country. All that is possible is being done to help them forget the Quetta tragedy. Non-commissioned officers of various regiments met the unaccompanied families of their own units to see them safely home, while those families which are homeless are being accommodated in married quarters.

ZETLAND'S MESSAGE

The Mayor of Southampton welcoming the survivors aboard the s.s. "Karanja" conveyed them a message from Lord Zetland expressing Government's sympathy with all 'quake-sufferers, welcoming to their homes those who were providentially spared, hoping those who were injured would rapidly be restored to health and trusting the rest they would obtain at home would repair the effects of grievous shock to which they had been subjected.

The Mayor added on his own behalf "England is still England and she will not let you down. We will do what we can to make good the loss you sustained."—Reuter.

TWO MORE 'QUAKE SHOCKS AT QUETTA

QUETTA, July 7.

Two more shocks occurred here today, one at 8 a.m. and the other at 11 a.m. The first shock was rather severe, but the second one was of mild intensity.—United Press.

TO INCREASE SILVER PRICE

Senators' Appeal To President To Purchase More White Metal

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Forty Senators, both Democrats and Republicans have already signed a petition organised by the 'Silver-Group' of senators asking President Roosevelt to accelerate the silver purchase programme with a view to increasing the price.

Nine more signatories are expected.

C. P. EDUCATIONIST PASSES AWAY

Rao Bahadur D. N. Khare Dies At Age Of 72

(From A Correspondent.)

WARDHANGANJ, July 7.

Rao Bahadur D. N. Khare, a well known pleader and educationist of the province and the owner of the local Power House, died to-day aged 72. He had been a member of the Legislative Council and the President of the District Council for a long time. A generous man, he was chiefly responsible for the establishment of the New English High School.

He was made a Rao Bahadur at the Delhi Darbar and a little before his death was awarded the silver Jubilee Medal.

Famous Oarsman Injured In Car Collision

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 7.

Guy Nickalls, the famous Oarsman, is seriously injured in a motor collision on the main Leeds-York road, wherein another man was killed. Nickalls was motoring to Scotland for enjoying a fishing holiday.

STOP PRESS

FRANCE AND ABYSSINIAN TANGLE

PARIS, July 7.

France's determination not to associate herself with Britain in measures to restrain Italy from attacking Abyssinia is made clear in an editorial in the semi official "Temps". The most absolute reserve is necessary, says the newspaper, in the face of the initiative taken by the British Cabinet without previous consultation with other interested powers.

The paper adds: "Our task is to safeguard the very existence of the League which will be given a mortal blow by Italy's withdrawal."—Reuter.

RYDER CUP PLAYERS

NEW YORK, July 7.

Players for the Ryder Cup will be:—

America:—

Walter Hagen (captain), Paul Runyan, Sam Perks, Olin Dutra, Kylaffoon, Johnny Revolta, Henry Picard, Horton Smith, Gene Sarazen, Craig Wood, against Great Britain at Ridgwood (New Jersey) on September 28th and 29th.—Reuter's Special.

ENGLISH TEAM FOR THIRD TEST

LONDON, July 7.

England's players for the Third Test Match will be selected from the following:—

Wyatt, Clay, Sutcliffe, Leyland, Verity, Harber, Hammond, Ames, Nichols, Clark, Denis Smith, Hardstaff and Hollies.—Reuter's Special.

LORD AMPTHIL DEAD

LONDON, July 7.

The death has occurred of Lord Ampthill.—Reuter's Special.

(Lord Ampthill was the Governor of Madras from 1899 to 1906 and officiated as Viceroy of India (pro. tem.) in 1904. He was 66 years of age at the time of his death.)

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—Very fair and pretty girl for a young Barrister, bachelor, belonging to highly respectable and rich Bisa Aggarwal family. Write to No. 4495 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted cultured and capable Graduate, knowing Gujarati, required as a whole time Superintendent for Amreli Kapole Boarding. Salary 75|5|100 with quarters. Apply to Khushaldas Kurji Parekh, Kanji Mansions, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, No. 4. (4480)

Wanted a senior Audit Clerk, conversant with test audit work both on the Earning and Expenditure side with experience on large Railway Systems in India—Pay Rs. 100 to 150 p.m.—Appointment on trial for 6 months—men with at least 15 years' previous Railway experience should only apply before the 21st July with Copies of testimonials to The Manager, J. & D. Ry., Jamnagar. (1331).

Wanted an Organising Manager to take charge of our Branch Depot to be shortly opened in Rangoon|Bombay on a salary of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 plus liberal commission. Security against stock essential. Neehar Perfumery. Post Box 7873, Calcutta. (1329)

Wanted.—Engineers, S. D. O.'s and Overseers to secure easily Diploma of M. I. C. E. and A. M. I. C. E. Apply to Consulting Engineer, Paharganj, Delhi. (4421)

Wanted Canvassers to canvass shares of a sugar concern—convincingly safe and most paying. For particulars apply to or see Mr. M. K. Paranjape, C|o Empire Hotel, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay. Time 12 a.m. to 3 p.m. (4478).

Wanted canvassers, agents for selling piece-goods, Gramophones, Mill stores, etc., for up-country on good commission and favourable terms. Apply to Box No. 4490, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujarati Science Graduate or under-graduate to work as a full time tutor apply personally, Sirdar High School, 379, Lamington Road. (4477).

An experienced L.C.P.S. for the Gariadhar Dispensary, Palitana State. Apply with testimonials, stating age, caste, previous experience and minimum salary expected before 31st July 1935, to the Chief Medical Officer, Palitana State (Kathiawar). (1320).

Wanted Shorthand Typist young enthusiastic Gujarati preferred. Salary up to forty. Write Box No. 4481, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra. Opens 15th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted Get prospectus. (4487).

Senior Cambridge Institute has got an up-to-date staff to coach you for Cambridge examinations. Last date of enrollment for December examination 10th July. Apply immediately Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1176).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Twelve Monthly Eighteen-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 200-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4122).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Presidency of Bombay for a Bengal Life Assurance Company of good standing on most liberal and fair terms. Only men of position capable of influencing business and investing atleast Rs. 10,000 need apply to Box No. 4494 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted energetic, influential and experienced gentlemen in all parts of Bombay Presidency to work as organisers, agents and special agents in the Life Department of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd. Please write stating previous experience to:—N. K. Bhartiya and Sons, Managing Agents, P. B. No. 42, Cawnpore. (4461).

Wanted Agents for selling famous Mysore Agarbatti Packets. Liberal commission. Apply Novelty Agency, 39, Kambekar Street, Bombay. (4489).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Wanted Agents on very liberal commission to canvass orders for our silk and cotton carpets of Bhawani fame, Rs. 15 cash security essential. For further particulars apply to The Swadeshi Industrials, Bhavani (via) Erode, S. I. Rly. (4439).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit, Rs. 2,12. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid, Given up to Rs. 100 by purchasing marriage gift certificates of rupee one each. Admission as. 4. Chief Agents and Organisers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35 Nishat Road, Lahore. (4424).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 8th Instant at 10-45 A. M. (S. T.).

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 6th July, 1935. 1330.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the General public that copies of the Water Charges Rules as sanctioned by the Standing Committee for the year 1935-36 are now available for sale in the office of the Hydraulic Engineer at annas 2 per copy.

Sd. C. B. B. CLEE, Ag. Municipal Commissioner.

Bombay, 6th day of July, 1935. 1332.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Lost or Mislaid.

FIVE ORDINARY SHARES distinctive Nos. 32058|32062 of the above Company, (recently known as The Tata Construction Co., Ltd.), standing in the name of Mr. G. R. Narayana Ayyar have been 'LOST or MISLAID'. Any claim in respect of the said Shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company, Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, If no claim is received duplicates will be issued.

For & On behalf of The Premier Construction Co, Ltd., B. D. SARDESAI, Secretary.

Dated 5th July, 1935. 1328.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

AND

In the matter of the Penkar Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Dhulia (In voluntary Liquidation).

The Creditors of the abovenamed Company, are required forthwith to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, together with proof thereof, and the name and address of their solicitors, if any, to me the Liquidator of the said company, at my office at 375 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

In the event of any creditor not sending in such particulars and proof on or before the 25th day of July, 1935, he will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before his debt or claim is proved.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1935. Sd. P. H. MANOHAR, Liquidator. 1327.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NASSERWANJI KAWASJI LAKDAWALLA and RATANSHAW RUSTOMJI KAVARANA, both of Bombay Parsee Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land, containing by admeasurement 4284 square yards or thereabouts with buildings sheds, situated on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the Island of Bombay bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 3 and 4 of Princess Dock Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward Nos. 4436 (1), 4436 (2) and 5545 (1) and Street Nos. 116-118. 28A, 116a and 28B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by Carnac Sidding Road, on or towards the South by land belonging to the Trustees of the port of Bombay and leased to the Akbar Manufacturing and Press Company, Ltd., on or towards the East by Frere Road and on or towards the West by land belonging to the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay.

Dated this 6th day of July 1935. DIVECHA & THAKORE, Purchaser's Attorneys. 1335.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Ramchandra Narsey Divecha also known as Ramchandra Narsi Engineer, Ramchandra Narsinhbhai Engineer, Ramchandra Narsinhraj Engineer, Ramchandra Narsidas, R. Narsey, and Ramchandra Narsey also spelt as Ramchandra Narsey, Ramchandra Narsi, Ramchandra Nursee, of Bombay, Brahmakshatriya Hindu, an Engineer at the time of his death residing at 2nd Carpenter Street, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Deceased.

Bai TAPIBAI, widow of Ramchandra Narsey of Bombay Brahmakshatriya Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 2nd Carpenter Street, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 3rd day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary, and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,

The 3rd day of July, 1935. Messrs. DIVECHA & THAKORE, Petitioner's Attorneys. 1336

Men Made Young

Vigour Increased in 24 Hours

If you feel old before your time, and unable to enjoy the pleasures of youth, take Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs and restore your Manhood, Vitality and Energy. Big results in 24 hours. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are a new discovery and guaranteed to build new blood and a strong body and make a new man of you in one week or money back on return of empty package. At all chemists as Mullan MacLean, Bombay.

Public Notices

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Katni Cement and Industrial Company, Limited, will be held on FRIDAY, the 9th August, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st March, 1935.

2nd—To sanction the declaration of dividends on First and Second Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.

3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

5th—To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd July, 1935 to 9th August, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, C. MACDONALD & CO. Agents.

Bombay, 25th June, 1935.

N.B.—Shareholders are requested to notify change of address, if any, to the Company before 15th instant. 1323.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 987 of 1933.

D. D. ALBLESS ..... Plaintiff. versus

T. F. HAIDARY .... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 20th October 1934, all the rights acquired by Bombay Brick and Tile Manufacturing Coy., Ltd., by virtue of assignment, dated 12th May 1915, over the lands in the village Marve, admeasuring about 3297, 22187 and 4000 sq. yds. and bearing N. A. Survey No. 49D, 49E and 49C respectively in Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District and Sub-District of Bandra will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 11th July, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. R. E. Papa & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 14th day of May 1935.

G. R. KHAIRAZ, Offg. Commissioner. 1318

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FOLDING HARMONIUM, RICH CARPETS ETC.,

Under instructions from Champaklal G. Mody, Esqr., Vakil for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mirza Mahomed Jawad Shirazi, the mortgagor in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 4th day of February, 1935, Messrs. J. S. MODY, & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction this day MONDAY, the 8th day of July, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort valuable household furniture etc., Comprising of Writing Table, Chesterfield Sofas and Easy Chairs, Pier Tables, Teapoys, Foldingarm Easy Chairs, Wall Clock, Marble top Tables, Cupboards, Double and single wooden Bedsteads, Bookstands, Mirror door Almyrahs, Dressing Table, Folding Harmonium, Harmonium chair, meat safes, Dining Table, Persian and English Carpets, Tiger and Deer Skins, Brass Bowls, etc.

The above is on view

RAJEN BABU'S APPEAL TO NATION

"Give Freely To Our Fund So That We May Serve Sufferers"

On the eve of his departure from Lahore Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"The Quetta Central Relief Committee met yesterday to adopt a constitution, consider the situation and generally to lay down lines of relief.

The first and the most important thing is to gather information as regards the losses suffered and the relief needed by the sufferers. The Committee was of opinion that as the work had to be done in Sindh, the Punjab and the North Western Frontier Province and later on if permission is obtained in Baluchistan also, it would be conducive to better collection of funds and organisation of relief, if branches are established in those Provinces, and it has accordingly formed sub-committees for Sind and the Punjab consisting of members of the Central Committee belonging to those provinces with powers to co-opt others. For the N. W. F. P., it has appointed Dr. Khan Sahib as its agent with power to associate with himself local persons who will in conjunction with himself, constitute the committee for that province.

REGISTRATION.

The Committee also framed a constitution for itself and decided to get itself registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860). It authorised provincial sub-committees to take immediate steps for collecting the necessary information and to set up the organisation for administration of relief.

LINES OF RELIEF.

As regards the lines of relief it decided, on receipt of full information, to undertake the support of widows destitute persons and orphans who could not be provided for in the existing institutions. It is feared that so far as widows and destitute persons are concerned, there may be a good number who could not be absorbed in the existing institutions, partly because of want of accommodation in such institutions, and partly because there may be many to whom such institutions will not be able to offer suitable facilities. The number of persons who will have to be so provided for is yet more or less a matter of guess, but we apprehend a considerable sum will have to be spent under this head.

HELP TO RE-START.

Another item of relief which has to be taken in hand early is to enable those who have lost their stock in trade and capital to restart their business in a small way, so that they may not have to depend on relief organisations for support. This is going to be a very important and large item in our expenditure, and while figures are being collected, it is proposed to take it up, as soon as the Committee is in a position to do so.

PERMANENT INVALIDS.

It is feared that a good number of persons have become permanent invalids. Such persons cannot be maintained in hospitals for the rest of their lives, and some arrangement in the nature of an invalids' home may have to be established. But to-day it is not possible to come to a decision as we have not the number for which this provision will have to be made, nor do we know if the Government is going to undertake this. We do not know what funds will be available to us. The Committee has, therefore, while considering it to be a necessary and urgent measure, not come to any decision about it, and left it for further consideration at a later stage, when it will be in a position to take stock of its own funds and other demands on them.

As regards the re-building of demolished houses, the Committee could not at this stage consider this matter for the simple reason that it is not known if Quetta is going to be re-built on its old site, or anywhere near it, and what the Government decision is going to be in that respect.

Other items like helping sufferers to secure employment to get their claims with Insurance companies settled and to secure restoration of separated relations, and particularly children to their parents and other near relatives will not need much expense, but a wide and influential organisation and the Committee decided to undertake this work.

WANTED MEN AND MONEY.

Whatever the Committee will be able to accomplish will be strictly in proportion to the support in men and money it can get from the country. While there will, I hope, be no lack of suitable workers to organise the entire work in the affected provinces, their usefulness will depend very largely on the funds made available to the Committee. It is estimated that some twelve thousand refugees have come to the Punjab alone, while a similar number may have gone to Sindh and the Frontier.

Out of this, even if 25 per cent need relief, it will require lacs and lacs to relieve them, even if we gave them paltry amounts. Widows, destitute persons permanently disabled and permanent invalids will have to be looked after for years. If we get permission to enter Baluchistan a very much large number will have to be looked after and administered relief in various ways, including help for re-building their demolished houses. Thus even though we do not have to face the problems of water supply and sand clearing with which the Government and relief organisations were faced in Bihar and in that way the form of relief will not be as varied as it was in Bihar, the extent and scope of work will be nevertheless vast and can easily absorb as much as we can hope to raise, even on the scale of Bihar collections and even when we make the most economical use of funds at our disposal and make the most niggardly provisions to the sufferers under the various heads.

CALL TO NATION.

I have, therefore, to make an earnest appeal to the public to give freely to our fund, so that we may serve the sufferers. With the arrangements we are making with the other relief organisations we are in a position to assure the public that all forms of duplication and waste will be avoided, and we shall do our best to keep the expenses of distribution within the narrowest possible limits. I hope response to our appeal will be generous and widespread."—A. P.

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Stricter Control For Fire-Works Factory

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 6.

The recent disastrous explosion in a fireworks "factory" at Karwan, a suburb of the city, which resulted in the death of five persons and injuries to several others, has prompted the Government to undertake legislation for the stricter control of such establishments than has been in force hitherto.

These measures are contained in the Fireworks Act of the Nizam's Dominion, 1935, which has received the sanction of His Exalted Highness the Nizam and which is published in the "Hyderabad Government Gazette" for public information.—A. B.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

The s.s. "KALAVATI" will sail from Bombay on SUNDAY, the 14th inst. for Cochin and Alleppey. The vessel will carry both Cargo and passengers who must be on board by 10 p.m. on Saturday. The lower class fares to Cochin and Alleppey will be Rs. 13 and Rs. 14 respectively.

For full particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Co., 100, Frere Road, Bombay, Tel. No. 25061.

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HEAVY FLOODS IN N. BIHAR

Inhabitants Greatly Alarmed At Situation Being Serious

PATNA, July 6.

North Bihar is experiencing heavy floods due to incessant rains, according to messages received from Motihari and Supaul.

Vast tracts are under water. Railway communications on the B.N.W. Railway have been interrupted, and the track is submerged in many places.

The train service between Motihari and Sugauli is reported to have been suspended on Thursday night. Inhabitants are greatly alarmed. The situation is stated to be serious.—A.P.

MONSOON STRENGTHENS IN GUJRAT

Temperature Continues To Be Above Normal In Punjab

POONA, July 7.

Moonsoon has strengthened in Gujrat and remains active in Burma Malabar and Konkan Temperatures continue to be above normal in Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma Assam, west Central India, Rajputana, Gujarat, Konkan north Hyderabad and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal Orissa, west Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan and Mysore. A few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur and Bihar, west United Provinces, east Central Provinces and Punjab Hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Tavoy 5 inches, Bhamo 3 Amherst 2, Mergui, Bassein ad Lashio one and a half inches each, Akyab 1 inch, Jalpaiguri and Sambalpur 3 inches each, Cherrapunji 2 inches, Coxs Bazar and Chandbali one and a half inches each, Veranal 6 inches, Surat 2 inches, Mount Abu one and a half inches, Tankhala 1 inch, Bombay and Mahableswar 4 inches each, Khandalla 3 inhces, Calicut 2 inches, Mangalore and Mercara one and a half inches each.

Forecast: Monsoon will be strong in Konkan and Gujerat and active in Malabar and Tenasserim and rainfall will increase round the Bay of Bengal and in Rajputana and extend in Lower Sind.

Heavy rainfall warning. Locally heavy rain will occur in Gujarat and along Konkan, Arakan, Bengal and Orissa coast during the next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

BARODA NEEDS MORE RAIN

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, July 6.

Small-pox is waning day by day in Baroda State figures for the fortnight ending June 13 show 8 attacks, and 2 deaths. No case of cholera or plague has been reported.

Oppressive weather continues in Baroda City. There were a few drizzles yesterday noon and rain is badly needed the total rainfall being five inches only up-to-date.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The net profits of the Central Bank of India Ltd. for the half year ended 30th June 1935, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 5,16,724-13-9 brought forward from last year's account amount to Rs. 17,47,622-8-3, which the Directors have resolved to dispose of as follows:—

To pay an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of Income-tax for the half year ended 30th June 1935 Rs. 5,04,396.

To carry forward to next half year's account Rs. 12,43,226-8-3; Total Rs. 17,47,622-8-3.

SUBURBS PLUNGED IN DARKNESS

The failure of the electric power supply in the suburbs of Bombay, on Saturday evening, it is understood, was due to breakdown in the Receiving Plant at Dharavi of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., and the defect was soon set right.

FACTION FIGHT AMONG SWEEPERS

NAGPUR, July 6.

One was killed and five persons were seriously injured in a fight between two factions of sweepers this morning.

Spears and other lethal weapons, it appears, were used in the fight.

The Police are making investigations.—A.P.

Our Kathiawar Letter

SOCIALISM IN BHAVNAGAR

Leaders' Speeches Impress Youthful Elements

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, July 5.

Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Mherally who had made a flying visit to Rajkot and Bhavnagar were very much pleased to see the youths taking so much interest in Congress Socialist Party and its programme. Mr. Meherally's eloquent and forceful speeches have made a great impression on young people. I understand study-classes on history of Socialist thought will be started in Bhavnagar.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL IMPASSE

For the last six years Kathiawar Political Conference has not been held. After the suspension of the Civil Disobedience movement in British India a new situation and new problems have arisen in Kathiawar. There is no organized public life to-day in the whole of the province. Several times requisitions have been sent to the Secretary of the Conference to convene a meeting of the Committee, but to no effect.

BHAVNAGAR PRAJA-PARISHAD

Bhavnagar Praja-Parishad is the only political organization in the State which represents the people. But the same is the tale of Bhavnagar Praja-Parishad. Repeated attempts have been made to hold the conference but without any effect.

SANTA CRUZ RECREATION GROUND

Question Referred Back To The T. P. Committee

(From Our Correspondent)
BANDRA, July 6.

"We are broad-minded people and are her eto look after the welfare of our citizens and not to turn down resolutions of other Committees." This was the reply of Mr. Michael when closing the debate on the question of the Santa Cruz Recreation ground It appeared as if Santa Cruz were arrayed against Bandra and a compromise was reached when it was resolved that the matter be referred back to the Town Planning Committee and if necessary legal opinion be obtained

Mr. J. K. Mehta moved that the President should correspond with Government to fix the number of seats from the newly amalgamated areas of Santa Cruz and to fix an early election and further that a sub-committee be appointed to consider the different wards and the number of seats which should be allotted to each ward.

Mr. John Netto inquired under what section of the Act, a fresh election could be held only for Santa Cruz. Several members raised similar points. Mr. Mehta stated that it would be the Sub-Committee's duty to inquire into that question. On the suggestion of Prof. Almeida the matter was referred to the Standing Committee instead of the sub-committee.

The second resolution requested the Municipality to take early steps to introduce drainage in Santa Cruz.

Another resolution requested the President to write to Government to hand over charge of the water administration of Santa Cruz early.

FOR VADNAGARA NAGAR STUDENTS

Awards For Those Who Get Highest Number Of Marks

The Hon. Secretary of the Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay writes:—

Applications from the students of the Vadnagara Nagar Community are invited for the following prizes to be awarded by the Vadnagara Nagar Mandal Bombay. A. 58. Panalal Terraces. Grant Road Bombay.

1. Navalshanker Zala Prize:—To a student obtaining highest number of marks from amongst those of the Community who passed the B. A. Examination of the Bombay University held in 1935.

2. Sarabhai Prize:—To a student of the Vadnagara Nagar community obtaining highest number of marks in the Matriculation Examination held in 1935.

3. Mahashanker Zala Prize:—To a student of the community (Jamnagar Section) obtaining highest number of marks in Sanskrit from amongst those of the students of the aforesaid section appearing in the Matriculation Examination in 1935.

4. Dolarai S. Bhagat Prize:—As in No. 3 for getting highest number of marks in Mathematics.

FROM GIRL STUDENTS.

The Mandal also invites applications from Girl Students of the Community for the following prizes:—

1. For obtaining highest number of marks in the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University in 1935.

2. For obtaining highest number of marks in the Karve University Matriculation Examination in 1935.

All applicants are requested to send marks, obtained in each individual subject.

Hubli July 6: Nath Gokhale filed an election petition in the Dharwar District Court challenging the Returning Officer's acceptance of the nomination paper of Vishnupant Gokhale four days before the election day.

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From March last the rates of the Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd., were reduced as follows :—

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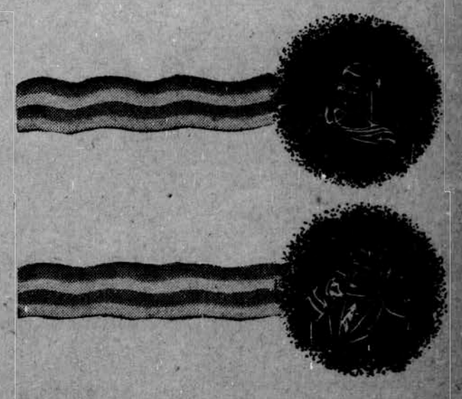
Party Lines: Before Rs. 150 per annum. Now Rs. 135 per annum or Rs. 34 per quarter.



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CRICKET SURPRISES

Gloucester Skittled Out For 39, & Sussex Makes 200, Losing No Wicket

LONDON, July 6.

At Hove with the fastest wicket of the season Gloucester was skittled out for 39 runs in 50 minutes.

Sussex sent up 200 without losing wicket.

BARBER'S BRILLIANT PLAY

At Sheffield, on a perfect pitch, the ball could not be made to rise more than stump high and Surrey received merciless treatment.

Barber's 259 were scored in five and half hours and it was his highest score in his first class career. His performance was scintillated with brilliance, his chief hits being one six, and 39 fours. Hardstaff who accepted the invitation to tour Australia and New Zealand was at the wicket for 210 minutes. He was missed in the slips when 34 again his return was not accepted at 76. He once or twice was nearly run out himself. His score included 19 boundaries.—Reuter's Special.

YORKS MAKE 531 FOR 5

Tall Scoring In County Cricket

LONDON, July 6.

The following are the closing scores to the first class cricket matches commenced to-day:—

Essex vs. Northamptonshire at Colchester: Northants 159 (Bellamy) (not out) 51 Nichols 440. Read 459 Essex, 60 Clark 630, Matthews 422.

Kent vs. Hampshire at Tonbridge: Hants 321 Arnold 67.

Sussex vs. Gloucestershire at Hove: Gloucester 39, Tate 59, J. Cornford 528, Sussex 412 for three J. Parks 135 Cook (not out) 121, Greenwood 72, Melville 62.

Warwickshire vs. Middlesex at Birmingham: Warwick 308 (Santall 51, Wyatt 81. Dollery 50, Middlesex 53 for one.

Worcestershire vs. Somerset at Dudley: Worcester 225, Bull 69.

Nottinghamshire vs. South Africans at Nottingham: Notts 312, Harris 77, Hardstaff 154 Bell 466.

Derbyshire vs. Lancashire at Buxton: Derby 237, Storer 59, Lancs 24, for one.

Yorkshire vs. Surrey at Sheffield: Yorks 531 for 5 Barber 259, Mitchell 54, Leyland 80, Sutcliffe 66.

Glamorgan vs. Leicestershire at Newport: Glamorgan 246, Daldavies 62, Smart 63, Leicester 37 for 1.—Reuter's Special.

LAHORE SWIMMING TEAM FOR CALCUTTA

LAHORE, July 5.

The Government College Swimming Team is leaving Lahore today on a short tour to Calcutta under the charge of Dr. K. C. Khanna.

The Team have a crowded programme before them. They will fulfil a number of engagements at Delhi, Cawnpore, Lucknow and Gaya 'en route' to Calcutta, and on their way back they will be visiting Patna and Mussoorie.

In Calcutta they will observe the following programme which will consist of Water Polo matches and swimming competitions.

July 10 against Bow Bazar Bayam Samiti.

July 13 against College Square Swimming Club.

July 15 against National Swimming Club.

July 19 against Central Swimming Club.

It is understood that from among the players taking part in these competitions a note will be made of probable players for the All-India Water Polo Team that is likely to compete at Berlin in 1936.—A. P.

American Swimmer's World Record

(Special Cable.)

DETROIT, July 6.

In the American outdoor swimming championships, Ralph-flannagan did a mile in free style in 21 minutes four-tenths seconds which is world record.

NAGPUR SOCIALISTS TO MEET

Committee Formed To Arrange For October Conference

(From A Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

Last week a meeting of some radical political workers of this city was held at the residence of Seth Poonamchand Ranka and it was decided that a political conference of the Nagpur division should be organised somewhere about the first week of October.

The object of the conference is to:—(1) to completely reject the new constitution, (2) to condemn the Government's repressive policy, (3) to organise all the anti-imperialist elements of this division with a view to carry forward the struggle of the Indian masses for complete Independence.

A provisional committee consisting of Seth Poonamchand Ranka General Avari, R. S.Ruikar, P. Y. Deshpande, Rajabhau Dange, Sherlekar, S. Y. Kulkarni and Mrs. Vidyawatibai Devadia was appointed to carry on the work for the preparation of the conference.

CHINESE TEAM FOR CALCUTTA

Shanghai Footballers May Play In I. F. A. Shield

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

News received in Calcutta from Hongkong indicates that there is, a probability that the Shanghai Chinese footballers will arrive in Calcutta in time to play in the I.F.A. Shield, provided a postponement is given to them until July 16 or 17.

In response to a telegram from the Chinese Club in Calcutta, the South China Athletic Association of Hongkong replied that the team had already left Saigon for Singapore on the steamer Aramis. This being so, it is possible the team reached Singapore yesterday or will be there to-day.

Urgent telegrams have been forwarded to the Straits Chinese F.A. in Singapore asking them to persuade the Shanghai side to cancel their programme of matches in Malaya (Singapore), Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh and Penang) and come on to Calcutta by the first available steamer. Even if they take a B. I. Steamer that touches at Penang and Rangoon they can reach Calcutta before July 15, provided they do not break journey at either of these ports.—United Press

WHEN TWO GREAT HELENS FIGHT

How Mrs. Moody Beat Miss Jacobs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 6.

A huge crowd in the centre court watched in brilliant sunshine California's two great helens battle for an hour and three quarters. The Homeric struggle was packed with tense thrills.

Only in one respect was Miss Jacobs better in strokes that was volleying her superb netplay. In the first set Mrs. Moody was 3/1 then 3/3 after closely contested games Mrs. Moody winning 6/3.

In the second set again, three all Miss Jacobs went ahead 4.3 with two questionable decisions against Miss Moody.

In the third set after two all Miss Jacobs drew away serving and volleying beautifully to lead 5.2 then 5.2 when she missed a smash and the match.

Mrs. Moody pokerfaced as ever kept her head wonderfully.

In the final rally which is representative of the closeness of the whole contest the ball passed over net 23 times when Mrs. Moody took the match point. The crowd gave great ovation to the players and wholeheartedly cheered them.

"GREATEST DOUBLES" BEATEN

Allison and Vanryn who are considered to be the greatest doubles pair in the world have been beaten by the Australians Crawford and Quist, after American match-point, 5.4. Crawford's best doubles' play is seen this year.

The Agile British youngsters Miss James and Miss Stammers outwitted the Stonewalling Mme. Mathieu and Fraulein Spering and thus gave Great Britain the second title.

The third title went to Great Britain when Perry and Miss Round beat Hopman and his wife in the final mixed doubles.

MIXED DOUBLES FINAL

LONDON, July 6.

At Wimbledon in the mixed doubles final, Perry and Miss Round beat Hopman and Mrs. Hopman 7-5, 4-6, 6-2.

SEMI-FINAL MIXED DOUBLES.

In the semi-final mixed doubles Perry and Miss Round beat Quist and Jedrejowska 6-1, 6-3.

HENLEY REGATTA

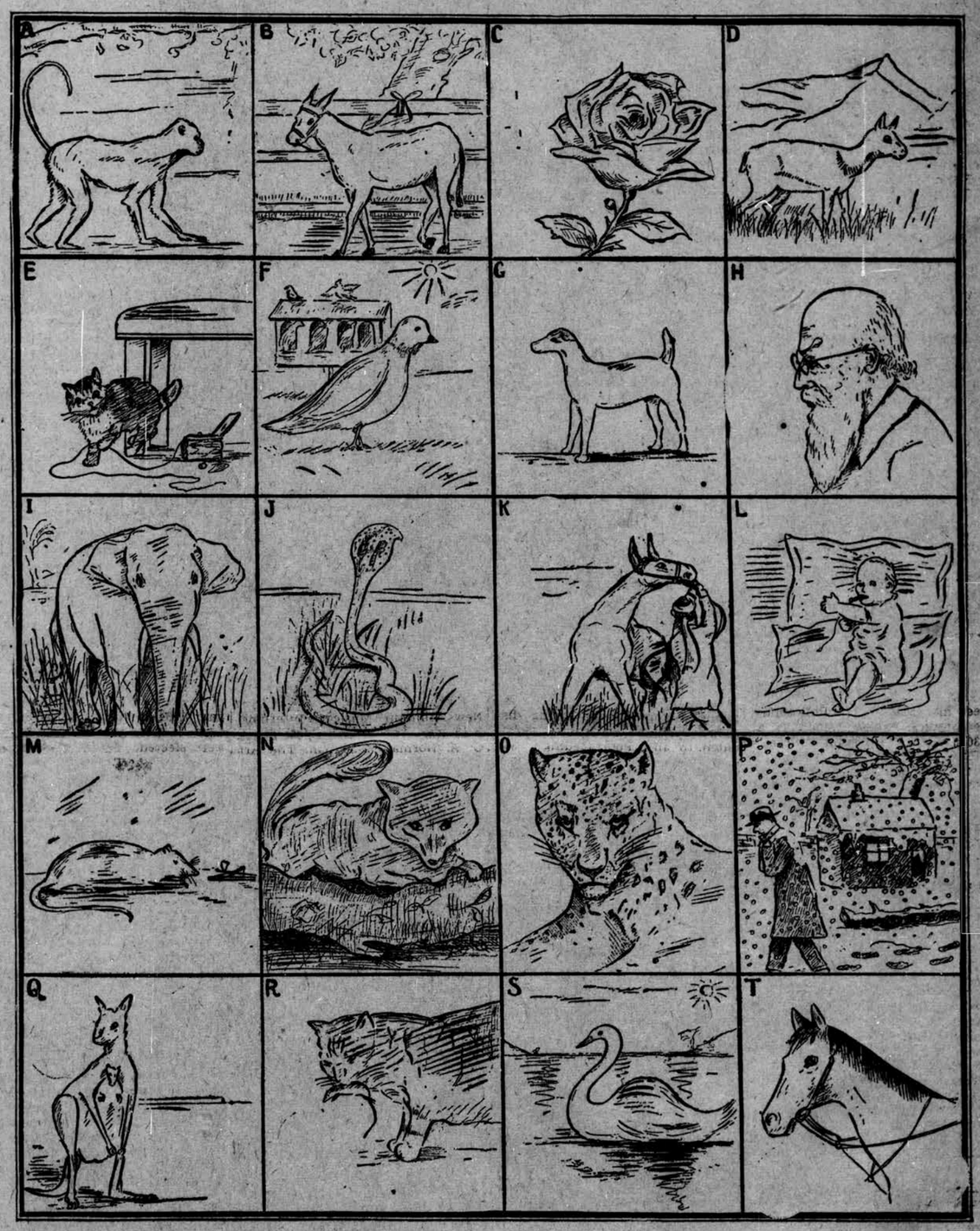
LONDON, July 6.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Baldwin saw the Henley Regatta end in triumph for the Cambridge University and Switzerland.

Glorious weather and the following wind made conditions much faster than hitherto.—Reuter.

SYMBOLS Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Frize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



In this interesting competition you are asked to find out what each of the illustrations represents or signifies and to make matters easy a list of clues is given at the foot. For instance, "Gray Hairs" generally signify "wisdom" so selecting No. 3 from the clues we put it against "H" in the coupon. Similarly in common parlance we say "white as snow." So No. 11 of the clues goes against No. "P" in the coupon.

LIST OF CLUES.

1	Obstinate.	6	Friendship.	11	White.	16	Sly.
2	Bounding.	7	Swift.	12	Wily.	17	Love.
3	Wisdom.	8	Faithful.	13	Useful.	18	Treacherous.
4	Playful.	9	Dangerous.	14	Sagacious.	19	Silly.
5	Baby Carrier.	10	Destructive.	15	Innocent.	20	Graceful.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 30th June, and 7th July, 1935. Closing Date 10th July, 1935.

AERONAUTICAL TRAINING CENTRE FOR INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 6.

Enquiries show that the Aeronautical Training Centre for India will be opened on 1st October. The Articles of Association of the Company will be shortly registered at New Delhi and syllabus going to print.

Lord Ronaldshay who has taken the lead in organising the centre is expected to be the Chairman of the Board of Governors which contain at least 25 leading persons of India, including representatives of Transport Companies in Indian States. Already Prince Ghanshamji of Limbdi and Sir Henry Gidney have given their consent to join the Board of Governors. Other names will be announced later.

Enquiries, applications requests for booking for training already number a hundred. The Centre hopes to start work in October with 70 to 80 trainees. In order to deal with genuine applications only, syllabus will be supplied for an advance fee of one rupee.

The headquarters of the Centre will remain in Simla until the end of August, when the office will be transferred to New Delhi which will be the registered, headquarters of the Company. The organizers' address till end of August is Post Box No. 12 G.P.O. Simla.

The decision regarding the form of assistance by the Government will be available shortly.

ANDREWS TO MEET RAJEN BABU

PATNA, July 7.

Rev. C. F. Andrews is expected to arrive at Patna on July 10, on his way to Bolpur to meet Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 7, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 6, 1354
Parsi: Behman 5, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 7m
Sunset: 7h 20m
High Tide: 4.16; 16.09
Low Tide 9.38; 22.57

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): 3rd Field Brigade vs. Somerset L. I., Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

TUESDAY, July 9.

Harwood League (First Division) Bombay City vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-5 p.m.
Annual election to University Senate.

WEDNESDAY, July 10

Harwood League (First Division): 3rd Field Brigade vs. Staff and Departmental, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 11

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Bombay City vs. R. A. (Colaba), Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 12.

Result of D. O. Examination. University Building, 2 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m., (S. T.), when Ervad Framroze Ardeshir Bode, B.A., will speak on "The Zoroastrian View of Life".

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

South Indian United Artistes will enact the Tamil Drama "Kalyani" on Sunday the 14th inst., at 4-25 p.m., (S. T.), at the Damodar Thakersy Hall, Parel, in aid of the Bombay-Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, Bombay.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. J. C. P. d'Andrade will meet his students in Philosophy, Metaphysics, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., in the Wilson College.

Prof. D. B. Naik will meet his students in An Advance Course in Electricity to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., in the Wilson College.

Prof. Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in German to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m., in the St. Xavier's College.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

There will be four vacancies on the Managing Committee this year under Rule 14 of the Mandali which are to be filled in at the ensuing annual election.

Nominations for the election (on the printed forms of the Mandali) duly proposed and seconded should be sent so as to reach the Honorary Secretaries of the Mandali at the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Griha, No. 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay, upto 8 p.m., (S. T.), on the 31st July, 1935.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Shadow of Doubt." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Cardinal Richelieu." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1935". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Little Minister" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Shahi Lutera". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Karwan-e-Husn" or "Beauty Caravan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Rin-Tin-Tin" and "Lightning Warrior". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Marathi "Usha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

R. K. B. SCHOLARSHIPS FUND

The Ramakant Krishna Bhende Scholarships for the year 1935-36 have been awarded to the following scholars:—

Mr. Waman Shashidhar Gharse, Mr. Purshottam Shashidhar Gharse, Mr. Shridhar Shantaram Waingankar, Miss Anasuya Vasudev Nadkarni, and Miss Gulab Ramkrishna Nerurkar.

The Krishnabai Ramakant Bhende Scholarships for the year 1935-36 have been awarded to Miss Lila Krishnaji Shanbhag and Miss Mancrama G. Lad.

The Ramakant Krishna Bhende Prize is awarded to Mr. Satardinoshah Haji Allahbuxshah Hussani who passed the Matriculation Examination from the Government High School, Hyderabad, Sindh.

SHREE GAUDIYA MATH

In connection with the installation ceremony of Shree Radha Krishna and Shree Gauranga Mahaprabhu which began at the Math premises on Sunday, the organisers of the Bombay Gaudiya Math have engaged the Peoples' Jinnah Hall where public lectures will be delivered by the Head of the Gaudiya Math, His Holiness Sreedhar Maharaj, Nemi Maharaj and Pandit Atul Chandra Baneerjee to-day (Monday) and to-morrow (Tuesday). The function will last 6 to 10 p.m., on both days and is open to the public. Before the gathering disperses Mahaprasad will be distributed to all. Poor feeding will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) between 4 and 6 p.m.

DOMESTIC HYGIENE EXAM.

The following students were declared successful at the Examination in Domestic Hygiene and Mothercraft held on 1-7-35 at the Social Service League, Mahila Mandal, Girgaum Branch, by Dr. T. H. Talwalkar, under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association, Bombay Fire Brigade Centre.

(1) Mrs. Sharadabai Savant, (2) Miss Sumati Sahani. (3) Miss Nanda Anjya. (4) Miss Hirabai Sao, (5) Miss Maina Potnis, (6) Miss Indumati Sao, (7) Miss Bayabai Jog. (8) Miss Indira Samel, (9) Miss Lila Pathare, (10) Miss Bhanumati Chowdhary, (11) Miss Indu Bavdekar, (12) Miss Mohanabai Shridhankar, (13) Miss Rechel Rahmim Dandekar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Van Buren V-37' left Singapore on the 2nd instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 11th instant and sail again on the 12th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

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RATTANBAI

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Cardinal RICHELIEU

starring

GEORGE ARLISS

with Maureen O'Sullivan

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TRAINING IN SOCIAL SERVICE

Lady Students Of League Inquire Into Working-Class Living

Thanks to the efforts of the Social Service League, Bombay, twenty-six persons, including four ladies, are added to the band of effective social workers of the City as evidenced by the issue of certificates at a special gathering held in the Social Service League Hall, Sandhurst Road on Sunday evening. Mr. K. M. Jhaveri presided and distributed the certificates.

Mr. B. N. Motivala, the Secretary of the League, in the course of his annual report, detailed the nature of the training given to the students and showed how the public steadily began to recognize their work. The number of students taking advantage of their Classes was increasing year after year.

Relating the work done by their students during the year under review, Mr. Motivala said that two of their lady students. Miss P. N. Nariman and Miss K. C. Mehta had visited Improvement Trust Chawls and collected important and interesting statistics relating to 100 working class families residing there and were still persuing their work further.

The President remarked that the work undertaken by the Social Service League would be a greater success if the University Professors and students co-operate in the study of Social problems and active work.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. Bajans. 1. Ijaz Ali and Johara Jan. 2. Miss Indubala. 3. Miss Angurbala. 4. K. C. Dey. 5. Pandit Totaram. 6. Kusumalata (H.M.V.) 1 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close Down.

European Programme

5 p.m. A Relay of Empire Station if satisfactory.

Indian Programme

6 p.m. Light Music. Miss Lakdawala. 6-40 p.m. Bul Bul Tarang. Master Mohile. 7-15 p.m. Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachana. By Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 7-45 Interval.

Indian Programme

8-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News.

European Programme

8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Musical Interlude. 9-15 p.m. The Week's Sport By A. G. A. Norman. 9-30 p.m. The Art Players, Directed by Josef Barthel. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Emlyn Collieries Silver Prize Band; conductor, David Williams. Emlyn Burns (Tenor). 8 p.m. "Meet the Detectives of Fiction." "Meet Father Brown", presented by his creator, G K Chesterton. 8-15 p.m. A Sonata Recital by Amina Luchesi (Violin) and Margery Cunigham (Pianoforte). 8-45 The Hungarian Gipsy Band, conducted by George Garay. Relayed from the Hungarian Restaurant, London. 9-15 p.m. Sports Talk. 9-30 p.m. The B. B. C Northern Orchestra, leader Alfred Barker; conductor, T. H. Morrison. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music 10-30 p.m. Close down.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY

In addition to the programme of the lectures of the Social Workers' Training Class which commences from 9th July 1935 the students of the class will be shown the following social service Institutions in the City of Bombay and its suburbs:—

(1.) Narottamdas Madhavdas Mental Hospital, Thana. (2.) David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga. (3.) Acworth Leper Asylum, Matunga. (4.) Salvation Army Industrial Home, Morland Road, Byculla. (5.) Beggars' Camp, Rowli Hill, Matunga. (6.) Children's Home, (Society for the Protection of Children in Western India), Matunga. (7.) Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Tardeo. (j) Bombay Workingmen's Institute, Elphinstone Road, Parel. (9.) Children's Home, Umarkhadi. (10.) J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage, Lalbag. (11.) Bai Avabai Framji Petit Orphanage for Parsee Girls, Pali Hill, Bandra. (12.) Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Bellasis Road, Byculla. (13.) Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, Chowpatty. (14.) School for Deaf-mutes, Thakurdwar.

The members of the class are expected to bear their own expenses in connection with the visits to the above institutions.

Those who intend to join the class are requested to register their names on or before the 9th July between 11 a.m., to 7 p.m., (S. T.), at the Head Office of the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

HINDI CLASS AT CONGRESS HOUSE

Special Arrangements For Ladies

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:

It is more than two months that a Hindi class is being conducted at the Congress House on three days during a week. Sjt. Gajendranath Sharma, a member of the B.P.C.C. and the Hon. Secretary of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, has undertaken to coach students in general knowledge of Hindi language and also for various examinations conducted by Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha. On an average there is an attendance of 30 students.

To suit the convenience of those who attend this class regularly, it has now been decided to hold the class only twice a week on Tuesday and Fridays at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. The students should make note of this change in time.

Since the Hindi class at present conducted has advanced by two months and fresh entrants find it difficult to keep pace with other students. It is proposed to start a new class for beginners. As soon as we get about 20 more students, the new class will be started at the Congress House on the same days as the other class and at the same time. We once again appeal to the citizens of Bombay to take advantage of these classes and try to learn nation's 'lingua franca.'

We are also proposing to start a Hindi class for ladies provided we get sufficient number of ladies desirous of learning Hindi. The work of teaching ladies will be done by a lady teacher. The class will be held at the Congress House twice a week at any convenient hour during the days. Those ladies who desire to take advantage of this class are requested to write to our office, giving their name and addresses.

GOVT. CENTRAL PRESS EMPLOYEES' UNION

The annual general meeting of the Government Central Press Employees' Union, Bombay, was held at the office of the Union, Soman Building, Girgaon, on Saturday last. Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., presided. A large number of members was present. After the annual report and the statement of accounts for the year 1934-35 were passed, the office-bearers for the current year were elected. Mr. S. C. Joshi, Advocate, was re-elected President Messrs. Syed Munawar and R. R. Bakhale were elected as Vice-Presidents, Mr. G. S. Gupte, Advocate, was re-elected as the Honorary General Secretary. Other office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee were then elected.

The Budget for the next year was subsequently read and passed Resolutions dealing with the questions of the recognition of the Union by Government, payment of bonus, dearness allowance, increments, payment for 'idle hours etc., were duly moved, seconded and passed unanimously.

The President then addressed the meeting. He exhorted the workers to be united and strong. He said it was reprehensible on the part of Government not to recognise such a Union of their employees as this. He promised to do his best to secure recognition for the Union and hoped that it would be an accomplished fact within a few months' time.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting came to an end.

Bandra Municipal Election Case

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, July 6.

Mr. Yussuf Peerbhoy, the sitting Councillor from the Muslim Constituency No. 2, desires it to be known that the judgment in the case filed by Mr. Ismail Allarakia before the Asst. Judge Thana, does not affect him. He had topped the poll in the last election.

N.M. WADIA CHARITABLE HOSPITAL, SHOLAPUR

The monthly report of the N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital Sholapur for the month of June 1935, is given as under:

Total patients treated at the outdoor 1504; Total operations performed 27; Collections in charity box Rs. 102-3-0; Donations from the N. M. Wadia Charities Trust for X-Ray apparatus; Rs. 7,000; Monthly contribution from Mr. Nawjoshi Rs. 15; Donation from Mr. Jidabhai Rs. 50

DOSABHAI MAGANLAL AND BOMBAY BULLION MERCHANT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

7285 patients were treated in Seth Dosabhai Maganlal and the Bombay Bullion Merchants' Charitable Dispensary during the month of June.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Protecting The Pedestrian

The Annual report of the working of the city Police force, issued by the Commissioner of police says that a large number of fatal motor accidents were due to defective commercial vehicles, during the past year. The owners of these vehicles, according to the report, do not bestow much attention on their vehicles, once the police test has been passed through, until again they are called for another test. That is always the case. Out of ignorance generally, such owners repose a sort of pathetic faith in their vehicles until after it is too late and the inevitable has happened. The best course to check this laxity on the part of lorry-owners would perhaps be to carry out surprise tests of lorries once in every month for a period of about a year. This would be a sort of education for those who are slow to realise their responsibilities as owners of heavy vehicles. It is proposed to introduce legislation making insurance against third party risks compulsory. The system of one-way traffic is a small beginning of a great scheme to eliminate confusion in the traffic of the city. This system has to some extent successfully tackled the vehicular traffic problems. The problem of safety of the pedestrians, however, remains unsolved. One would welcome, indeed, the proposal of the Commissioner regarding the compulsory insurance against third party risks as far as heavy vehicles are concerned. But it beats one's comprehension as to what lies in the way of extending the same legislation to all motor vehicles irrespective of their weight or shape.

Awnings

The construction of awnings in the city is getting very popular for the last two or three years. The awnings are the shades built on foot-paths attached to a building. In 1932, 20 owners were permitted to construct such awnings. In 1933 the number rose to 26, last year they were 31 and so far during this year 16 owners have asked permission of the municipal executive to build similar awnings. The reason why the construction of awnings has become popular is that it affords more space to the owner of the building at the same time providing shelter to the pedestrians. The rent charged is Re. 1 per square yard for the land occupied for the awning, the minimum rent being Rs. 20. Of course, no chairs, benches, boxes or ladders are allowed to be kept under the canopy and at the same time it should not come in the way of a tree, post or hydrant on the foot-path. The landlord has to pay for the repairing of the pavement.

KALYAN MUNICIPALITY TO PAY DAMAGES

Sequel To Hasty Action Against Beef-Vendor

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, July 6.

A decree of Rs. 100 was passed against the local Municipality by Mr. S. T. Ranade, Second Class sub-Judge at Kalyan, in the action brought by Kallu Fakirbux, a beef-vendor, for the recovery of Rs. 200, which he claimed as damages against the Municipality whose prosecution resulted in his acquittal by the Second Class Magistrate.

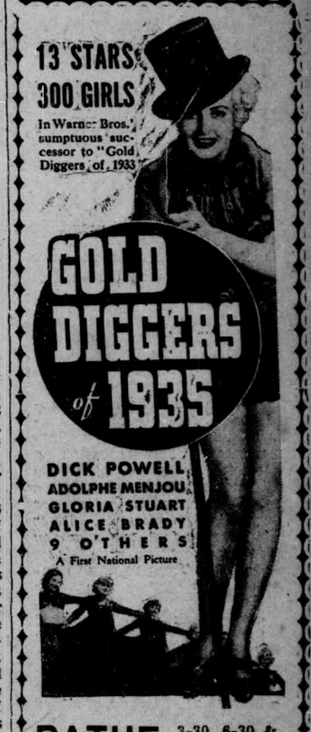
The plaintiff was accused by the municipality of running his beef shop in spite of a notice dated March 31, 1933 served upon him asking the beef-vendor to close the shop from the following day.

The sub-Judge, in the course of his Judgment observed that the action of the municipality in asking the plaintiff to close the shop was "too hasty," inasmuch as no time was allowed for making a choice of another place. The municipality should have taken legal opinion before launching the prosecution. "In any case the municipality should not have prosecuted the plaintiff to the bitter end," added the sub-Judge.

In awarding the decree for Rs. 100, the Sub-Judge observed, "The prosecution was to say the least rash and was later deliberately continued. Two decisions namely one of the Civil Court and the other of the Criminal Court have gone against the municipality.

A similar action brought by Kasam Farid, another beef-vendor, claiming damages of Rs. 50, was dismissed by the sub-Judge on the ground that it was time-barred, seven months having elapsed between the plaintiff's acquittal and the filing of the suit.

Mr. L. V. Phadke appeared for Kallu Fakirbux (plaintiff) and Mr. R. Y. Gupte for the Municipality defendant).



PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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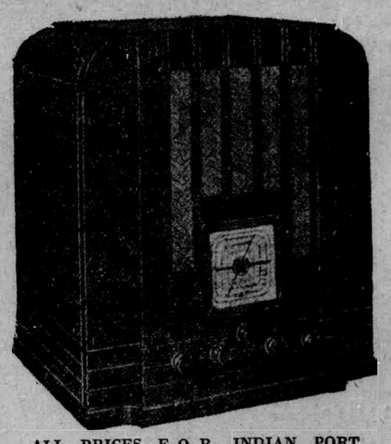

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 8, 1935

ELECTORAL ROLLS

The Bombay Government have already taken in hand the task of preparing provisional rolls of electors for the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Bombay Legislative Council (the Upper Chamber) and the Sind Legislative Assembly under the new constitution. On the 12th June we published the Director of Information's summary of the qualifications necessary for registration on the electoral rolls of territorial constituencies of these legislative bodies. So far as the rolls for Bombay City is concerned, it is expected that about 200 specially employed men will go round from house to house from to-day to enroll the names of those who are eligible to vote. The huge character of the task may be gauged from the fact that on a rough calculation about 3 million voters are to be registered in the Presidency and in Bombay City alone the number of voters is expected to exceed five lakhs. The difficulty of the task is enhanced by the varied franchise for the different legislative bodies, for the different sexes, and to some extent for the different communities, the "Depressed Classes" having special qualifications for voting.

Political Education

The importance to the public of full and correct electoral rolls cannot be over-estimated. That the new constitution is extremely unsatisfactory is now universally recognised. But it is as universally recognised that the use of the new Councils is necessary to expose the very defects of the constitution. Moreover, the use of the vote is itself some kind of political education and helps to ventilate public grievances. This is particularly true of the poor and ignorant, very few of whom possess the vote and fewer still use it in the right way. It is, therefore, necessary for the public to take all possible steps to see that the electoral rolls are full and correct. The most important thing to be noted in this connection is that, in several cases of special qualifications, registration is on application only, the applicants having to prove their eligibility for registration. A notable illustration is the registration of women voters. Women have several kinds of special qualifications, but registration in all such cases is on application only. It is here that the public have to take the initiative. If they fail to do so, they will be the cause of the virtual disfranchisement of thousands of voters.

What Congressmen Must Do

A special responsibility in this matter rests on the Congress. The Congress justly claims to represent the nation and, therefore, the entire electorate. It is its duty to see that the electorates' franchise rights are duly safeguarded. And since it is all but certain that under the new constitution the Congress will have to capture the Councils, whatever policy it might later pursue therein, it is its duty not only to help in the registration of all eligible voters but also to educate them and win their confidence. Only then will Congress be able to capture the Councils and show up the defects of the new constitution. Moreover, the close contact with the electorate which the task of registration will involve will greatly help Congress workers to spread Congress influence among the voters and their neighbourhoods, and that influence can be utilised for furthering several Congress activities outside the Councils. It is to be hoped, therefore, that every Congress body in every district of the Presidency will immediately take in hand the task of registering voters. So far as Bombay City is concerned, it is gratifying to learn that the B. P. C. C. has already moved in the matter. It will do well to publish soon its full plan of work and particulars about the way it seeks help from the public. We earnestly hope the public will, in their own interests, give the Congress and official workers all the co-operation that is necessary to make the electoral rolls full and accurate.

Betrayal Of Right

America has not dared to face her moral obligations, she has, rather, openly run away from them. The prompt answer to the appeal by the Emperor of Ethiopia is a confession of lack of courage; the Italian population in the U. S. A. and relations with Italy mean more than the demands of justice and fairplay. What is more is the set of excuses behind which America has sought to take refuge. It is difficult to conceive of a more worthless and blatantly hypocritical subterfuge. The United States, says the reply, is gratified that the League of Nations has given attention to the controversy. This is probably the first time after Wilson that America has condescended to be so aware of the League of Nations! Then, "America was loath to believe that Italy or Ethiopia would seek a settlement except by pacific means . . ." American faith in the pacific nature of human beings is touching indeed. But if the faith is so strong why was the Kellogg Pact initiated and concluded? And what is the good of it? Finally, America is "gratified" at the efforts of the League and "loath" to believe that Italy or Abyssinia would seek a settlement except by pacific means and yet, on the other hand, the situation is considered so grave that Americans in Abyssinia have been advised to leave the country! The American reply has not even the merit of being cleverly plausible, it is such an obvious and nauseating equivocation. The moral is unmistakable.

Meanwhile Signor Mussolini, always the melodramatic artist, has changed his usual mount and boomed from the back of a cannon at Salerno. He has, besides insulting the non-White races, clearly declared war not only on Abyssinia but also on the League of Nations. Italians, he said, were decided upon the struggle. The tragedy is that the lack of courage which characterises America is also evident among the League Powers. France is reported to be afraid even of mentioning the League of Nations lest Italy should take offence. What a tribute to the binding force and moral obligations of Covenants and solemn undertakings! Nor is Britain much better. She is waiting for someone else to take the initiative. And while the League and the Kellog Pact are being betrayed by their champions and votaries, Signor Mussolini has "decided upon the struggle". The moral, again, is unmistakable.

Registration Of Trust

One of the Government Bills to be moved at the Poona session of the Legislative Council, which begins to-day, is a Bill "for the registration of trusts created or existing for a public purpose of a religious or charitable nature and for the filing and audit of accounts of such trusts with a view to ensure the better management thereof." The principle of the Bill is sound, and many of our trusts are so ill-managed that they will be much the better for a little more legal control over them. Under the existing law, the Charitable And Religious Trusts Act, 1920, it is open to any person having an interest in any charitable or religious trust to get the help of a Court against the trustees for mismanagement of a public trust. But the procedure is costly and somewhat cumbrous. Moreover, the existing law imposes no obligation on the trustees of such trusts to keep any accounts at all or to have the accounts audited. The proposed law reduces the chances of mismanagement of trusts by making compulsory the registration of the more important trusts and the periodical submission and audit of their accounts. The details of the new Bill, however, need improvement, which it may be hoped, will be effected by the Select Committee.

UNITED FRONT

Is It Possible?

(By S. D. Deo President Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.)

II.

The Congress has rejected the new Constitution in unequivocal terms. It will use every means in its power to wreck it because there is no doubt in its mind that instead of improving the condition of the people, the new Constitution is sure to worsen it. The Congress has declared that it will accept that Constitution alone which has been framed by a Constituent Assembly convened either by the consent of the rulers or, if necessary, after a successful non-violent mass movement. Here it must be remembered that if the Congress hopes that the rulers will give their consent to convene this Constituent Assembly, it is not that it believes, as the recent speeches and articles of Mr. Satyamurty may lead one to think, that the rulers will give their consent, only if all the new Provincial Legislatures pass a resolution to that effect or by creating complete deadlock in the working of the new constitution in the provinces. No; the Congress has very little faith in such resolution though they be passed by any Legislative Assembly or Councils, unanimously, nor does it believe that mere creating deadlocks in the Council will compel Britain to part with power.

The Congress believes that the non-violent mass movement is only possible if the masses are awakened and organized through a socio-economic constructive programme which alone can give necessary faith and strength to them. The Councils have also some propaganda value. So, it is clear that as far as the Congress is concerned, the Council programme and activity has value, if any, in the struggle for independence, only if it is linked up with a dynamic mass programme and activity outside.

Different Methods

Now, let us see how the Liberals or others of their mentality and method, propose to save the nation from this danger. Pt. Kunzru may be accepted as their representative and spokesman. What is the exact lead that Panditji gave to his countrymen in his recent speeches at Poona and in Bombay, which have received such praise in the country? Like the Congress, Panditji is also thoroughly convinced that we are far better off under the present Constitution than under the coming one. He also sincerely feels that the coming danger in the shape of the new Constitution must be averted and for that, all the political parties who have the least regard for the nation's interest must unite, and he has declared that the Liberal Party will think no cost or sacrifice too great to bring about this unity. But he absolutely refused to take the initiative in this matter and callenged the Congress to do so and, in my opinion, there is the rub. Panditji knows in his heart of hearts that there are insurmountable difficulties in the way, and if he, on behalf of his party, takes the initiative he will be forced to ask his party to give up some of its dear principles. The Liberal Party swears by "constitutionalism" and further thinks that the last struggle of mass action led by the Congress was detrimental to the best interests of the nation. So, how can the Liberals hope to bring about unity among the different political parties in the country, and especially with the Congress? Concluding his speech in the Gokhale Hall in Poona, Pt. Kunzru declared that when his tongue has power to speak words, he will say "no" to this new constitution. But like others, Panditji himself knows that this mere "no" is not going to save anybody. The Government is determined to pass and force this Constitution on the country and the only choice left to us is either to accept it or reject it and compel the Government to acknowledge the right of the people to frame their own Constitution through their accredited representatives. For this, we must create strength and no agitation inside Legislatures can create that strength which will leave no choice to the Government but to concede the demand of the people. As previously stated by me, even the Council activity of the Congress will have no other aim but to help to create that sanction. Will the Liberals or others of their way of thinking agree to this? It is impossible for them to do so unless God or somebody else implants a new faith in them. So though we leave aside the outside struggle there is nothing common between

(Continued on page 8.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Peace Ballot In England And Growing Dissatisfaction With Official Foreign Policy

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 29.
(By Air Mail)

The situation in Europe is not yet free from complications. The formation of an anti-Soviet bloc among all the European Powers was always bristling with difficulties. The outstanding difficulty was one of bringing about a true reconciliation between Germany and France and then among all the small States that were under the political or financial influence of France. There has also been another obstacle, namely, whether the leadership of such a bloc should ultimately rest with France or with Great Britain.

Dr. Streseman's policy in Germany was bringing his country closer and closer to France and all the other ex-enemies barring the Soviet Union. The economic difficulties of Britain beginning with the General Strike of 1926 and culminating in the financial crisis of 1931 were steadily paving the way for a French leadership, over European affairs. Dr. Streseman's policy, however, was suspected of weakening the internal affairs of Germany leading to a communist supremacy in German affairs. This suspicion was leading up to a Fascist Movement first secretly and then openly. Britain's sympathies naturally inclined towards German Fascism as being a real safeguard for Europe against Russian Communism. The recovery of Britain's economic supremacy over the banks of America and France and this new British tendency to support Fascist nationalism in Germany created a situation in which British imperialists foresaw a chance of Britain's leadership over European affairs.

Fruits Of Simon's Foreign Policy

However, Sir John Simon's foreign policy during the last three years appeared to overdo everything. Italy made up her mind to put forward her rights as a better negotiator in Europe than Britain. German nationalism was so encouraged as to lead up to the old type of German militarism. France was not only put to alarm but driven into the arms of the Soviet Union for internal safety and repression of any future war. The whole idea of the European anti-Soviet bloc was for the moment shattered and even changed Europe into two fighting groups. France has not only decided to reject Britain's leadership but even to treat Britain's foreign policy as pro-German. War preparations became inevitable.

Trying To Have It Both Ways

Since the reconstruction of the National Government of Great Britain, Mr. Anthony Eden, the former Lord Privy Seal, is now left to hold Sir John Simon's baby. Sir Samuel Hoare, the new Foreign Secretary appears to be only a dummy Foreign Secretary to carry out the routine of the Foreign Office on behalf of the British Cabinet. It was expected that Mr. Eden's reputation and popularity in certain directions might be able to achieve a compromise with France and Italy and that at the same time Sir Samuel Hoare might hold on to the Cabinet policy of a German alliance and increased armaments both for Germany and for Britain. People who know Mr. Eden believe that the wish of his heart and the policy entrusted to him are diametrically opposite. If Mr. Eden had his own way, he would certainly have entirely undone the Simon policy. He would have heartily co-operated with France and the U. S. S. R. He would have struggled for peace by asking his colleagues to cut down British armament expenditure and severely discourage German rearmament. Mr. Eden is reputed to be possessed of a desire to forget the old world with its military ambition and to settle down to a life of international peace and steady economic recovery for all countries. However, the Cabinet seems to be gambling with Mr. Eden's reputation in hopes of having a bargain both ways. It is trying the novel experiment of running two separate and almost contradictory Ministeries, one the permanent British Foreign Office with its expansionist ambition and the other a League of Nations Ministry preaching peace to everybody else.

Eden's Mission

Early this week, Mr. Eden talked to M. Laval in Paris and tried to explain away the dangers of a rearmed Germany and of addition to Britain's own sea and air power. If he had succeeded in France in bringing about a military combination and domination of Britain, Germany and France with full territorial safeguards to France, Italy would have been isolated. And she would have then accepted the dictation of Britain in regard to Abyssinia. However, the French cannot be satisfied with paper securities and they realise that a strong and rearmed Germany will be a permanent danger in future even if there was a paper pact of security for the next three or four years. Mr. Eden then tried to offer a bigger inducement to Signor Mussolini in Abyssinia so that with Italy appeased and drawn in the bosom of Britain, France could be compelled to agree to a general European policy as planned by the British Foreign Office. Italy seems to have realised this position and the Duce has summarily rejected the British proposal in Abyssinia as be-

(Continued on page 10.)

Frankly Speaking

INDEFENSIBLE OBSTINACY.

The District Magistrate of Allahabad must be congratulating himself on having struck a tremendous blow in the cause of Empire and Law and Order. He has again ordered, according to a United Press report, the withholding of payment of a small sum of money belonging to the A.I.C.C. and lying with the Punjab National Bank. It appears that the sum was withheld under a warrant of January 1932 under Ordinance 4. When Jawaharlal had last come out of jail he communicated with the Bank for the release of the money on the grounds that the Ordinance concerned organisations that had been declared illegal and the All-India Congress Committee was never declared illegal and that in any case the Ordinance, under which an order was made, whether legally or illegally, had itself expired long ago. The arguments did not appeal to the District Magistrate and, what is more, he still evidently believes that it is of the essence of law to ignore as immaterial and irrelevant the two obvious facts that the Ordinance did not apply to the A.I.C.C. and that it ceased to exist along with its powers and provisions long ago.

PESHAWAR FIRE.

The havoc wrought by fire in the town of Peshawar a week ago is not unknown to the public. A considerable portion of the Indian quarter was completely gutted and the devastation was so extensive and thorough that even His Excellency the Governor, to say nothing of less important personages, had to come to the scene of the conflagration for a few hours from his summer headquarters. As Dr. Khan Sahib says in his appeal, hundreds were rendered homeless and in dire need of daily subsistence and prosperous businessmen lost their all in the calamity. There can be no question about the urgency of rendering immediate relief and we hope the Frontier leader's appeal will meet with a ready response. Peshawar, however, is not alone to suffer from fire. Three quarters of the town of Abbotabad has just been destroyed by fire which involved a loss of over 5 lakhs and the destruction of about 2,000 houses and shops. The question that inevitably arises is: why the fire, in towns that cannot be said to be without requisite resources, could not be brought under control before it assumed such disastrous proportions.

UNDERSTANDABLE ANOMALY.

Our Simla correspondent reports a high official's remark that no other country in the world possesses a constitution providing for an indirectly elected Popular Chamber and a directly elected Upper House. But India is a land of anomalies, and many constitutional freaks are possible here. Moreover, there is an intelligible explanation for the anomaly in question. Direct election has been permitted for a body which is otherwise absolutely safe against democratic influences. Again, direct election is not, necessarily a democratic measure. With a high franchise, as it is bound to be in the present case, it may be worse than indirect election where both the elections are on a very low franchise. That a provision has been acceptable to a body like the House of Lords is itself a guarantee that it is sufficiently undemocratic.

JUSTICE TO HARIJANS

It is reported that only 15 per cent of the Harijan pupils attending elementary schools in the Madras Presidency attend schools not specially intended for them. This clearly shows that a strong prejudice still prevails against admitting Harijan pupils to the general schools and that the existence of separate schools for them often tends to strengthen this prejudice. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn that the Madras Government has decided to penalise schools which refuse admission to Harijans by reducing their grants. The Government is also understood to have decided to employ a large number of Harijan teachers. These decisions are necessary to popularise education among Harijans and the Government may well be congratulated on its new policy. We do not see why the same policy should not be extended to the use of public wells by Harijans.

ANTI-PURDAH DRIVE

To-day Bihar will take a distinct step forward in the direction of social reform by observing the Anti-Purdah Day. A strong campaign has been launched to rid the province of an evil which reduces half of its population to a state of abject helplessness. Purdah takes a most rigorous form in Bihar amongst Hindus as well as Mussalmans, and it will be recalled that there was a larger percentage of mortality among women in the Bihar earthquake chiefly because women did not know where to escape into the open when the tremors came. We, therefore, welcome the inauguration of the Anti-Purdah drive in Bihar. But let it not stop at that. Literacy among women in Bihar is very low and an organized attempt is required to remove this evil too. Without proper education women will not be able to derive full benefit from their freedom, and the Anti-Purdah drive must be supplemented by a strong literacy campaign.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Well-Merited Rebuff

By dismissing the petition filed by the Advocate-General, the Privy Council has administered to the Bombay Government, a well-deserved snub. To use an Act intended to maintain discipline and a high standard of professional conduct for purposes of political persecution was the first mistake made by the Government. In refusing to be a party to such action, the Bombay High Court held up the best traditions of the Judiciary. But the Government, instead of accepting the decision in a sporting spirit, must needs take the case up to the Privy Council, where also it has met with a rebuff. We hope, we have heard the last of the attempts to penalize professionally persons engaged in the liberal professions for their political beliefs.—"Hindustan Times."

Italy And Britain

It appears from the statement made by Captain Eden in the House of Commons that Britain offered a strip of territory in British Somaliland to Abyssinia to facilitate such territorial and economic concessions by Abyssinia to Italy as might be involved in an agreed settlement. The suggestion did not commend itself to Signor Mussolini who will be satisfied with nothing less than the establishment of an Italian protectorate over Abyssinia. If other powers have established protectorates over important portions of Africa why should Italy not follow their example? But the Italian dictator forgets that Abyssinia has maintained its independence for over a thousand years, that it possesses modern weapons of destruction, that it is a member of the League of Nations and that it is inhabited by people who love their independence and will fight for it. Since Britain has been trying to bring about a peaceful settlement it has been subjected to violent abuse in the Italian press which, as it well known, is controlled by the Government. The collective system of security, the support of which, British statesmen have been declaring, is the basis of their foreign policy, will utterly collapse if Italy is allowed a free hand in carrying out its policy of conquering Abyssinia.—"Leader."

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,330 miles away was recorded at Colaba observatory.

That is almost the distance to Simla.

We wonder what these underground rumblings forebode

* * * *

The appeal of the Abyssinian King to America, says Bori Bundar, "has thoroughly embarrassed Government officials".

This, of course, has no reference to the species found in India.

* * * *

"That some 1,800 young Indians", says the "Statesman", "find a place and welcome in British institutions may fairly be interpreted as an indication of a generous temper in British educationists".

Applying a similar argument to the 1,80,000 young and old "Europeans-in-India" we arrive at the conclusion that—that we should change the subject.

* * * *

According to a Reuter message lightning struck the sea-plane in which the Il Duce was flying to Salerno for a Black Shirts review, which would, doubtless, be regarded as an encouragement rather than a warning by Providence.

The bolt, however, did the dictator no harm. He was already sufficiently charged.

* * * *

So charged in fact that immediately on landing he mounted a cannon—yes, actually a cannon—and delivered a speech.

The report does not say if the steel mount boomed in unison with the Il Duce.

By the way, we duly note the change in the mount. In the past it was a horse which bore the burden of the dictator when he delivered his hyste—, we mean historical, orations. The change is for the better. The cannon is more symbolical than, even the cavalry horse.

* * * *

Every Italian, declared the Il Duce, preferred a life of heroism to a life of uselessness.

So does an Englishman; a German, a Frenchman, a Dutchman, a Spaniard, an American. At least that is what they are invariably told—on the eve of a war.

And they are all Christians.

* * * *

In his speech, Signor Mussolini said Italians had always defeated black races.

What greater justification for the war on Abyssinia? With the —er—er—helpless acquiescence of America, France, and Britain to say nothing of brother Hitler?

* * * *

SATYAMURTY ON THE ART OF EATING

"Don't Make No'se"
—Headlines.

This gastronomical advice would be resented by the Vegetarians, but for the fact that it was given to students and had nothing to do with politics, administration, ministry, etc., etc.

* * * *

Bori Bundar, we are intrigued to learn, is annoyed at the proposal to build a Council Chamber in U. P. at a cost of Rs. 4,50,000 "to accommodate the bicameral legislature with which the Province will be saddled".—Yes "saddled" is the word.

And Bori Bundar we read further, is also indignantly anticipating similar extravagance in the other five provinces which are to have "the dubious blessing" of Upper and Lower Houses.

We rubbed our eyes and we are still rubbing them.

* * * *

Where can one go for facts on the economic problems of women, asks an article.

To their husbands—but in confidence please.

* * * *

"Have you used that new face cream for the complexion that's so much advertised?"

"Yes, I've used three jars already."

"As I thought—it's no good."

Fascist Captain Out For A Duel With Attlee

A Barbarous Method, Pleads Labour Leader

BRITISH M. P.'s HAVE FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Italo-Abyssinian Dispute Debate Echo In Commons & Its Sequel

LONDON, July 6.

Major Attlee, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party in the House of Commons has been challenged to a duel by Italian Captain Fanelli, editor of the defunct "Secolo Fascista."

Capt. Fanelli who was ready to meet Major Attlee in a neutral country with any weapons objects to Major Attlee's observations in a recent debate in the House of Commons on the Italo-Abyssinian dispute.

Major Attlee declined the challenge saying, duelling was a barbarous and obsolete method of liquidating quarrels. Capt. Fanelli is not satisfied and is persisting in his challenge.

ADMISSIBLE IN BRITISH DEBATES

Major Attlee interviewed by Reuter about the duel challenge remarked that replying to Capt. Fanelli he had pointed out that he presumed to ordain what he himself considered should be limits of parliamentary discussions: The total absence of free speech in Italy excused Capt. Fanelli from the knowledge of what is admissible in British debate.—Reuter's Special.

KING REVIEWS AIR FORCE

Hundred-thousand Witness "Fly-Past" Of Twenty Squadrons

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 6.

In glorious weather the King reviewed the Air Force at Mildenhall, Suffolk this morning. Thirty-eight squadrons totalling 350 machines were arrayed in semicircular formation, eight rows deep, comprising all types from giant-bombers to small-fighters with a speed of 230 miles per hour. Hundreds of motorists from all parts of the country arrived at Mildenhall last evening and spent a merry evening with music and dancing slept in the cars and breakfasted in the morning sunshine.

Later the vast crowds arriving in cars, buses, motor-coaches, cycles and afoot filled the public enclosures where hundreds of school-children carrying miniature union jacks were given special seats.

The Prince of Wales flew in his own aeroplane from the fort of Belvedere to New Market and joined the King, the Duke of York and Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister and motored through the lines cheering villages on way to Mildenhall where the King in the uniform of an Airmarshall inspected the Guard of Honour and the Air Force, while the Air Force band sang the National Anthem. Then the party motored for five miles stopping occasionally the King inspected specially types of machines. Thereafter the Royal party motored to the Duxford Aerodrome where they were joined by the Queen and the Duchess of York on the dais decorated with a blue silver marcon amid cheers of a hundred thousand people who gathered to witness the "flypast" of twenty squadrons from Mildenhall.

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RAHIMTOOLA ENQUIRY REPORT AND DOCTOR ZIAUDDIN

(Continued from page 12).

the examination 2 years earlier. Those would have been admissible had he remained at the school." The Commission has had to pass very strong remarks about Dr. Ziauddin and other members of the staff taking part in politics. They say that "there is little wonder that serious difficulties were experienced in placing the new institution on a definite and well-marked line of progress. Such a task naturally required the full time attention of the University authorities and yet in 1928 Dr. Ziauddin, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Dr. Haydar, Professor of Economics, decided to enter the field of politics and to stand for election the former for the Provincial Legislative Council and the latter the Legislative Assembly. The time selected by these two teachers of the University to undertake outside activities was not well chosen. Aligarh appears to be in danger of being used by some members of the staff as a stepping stone towards political advancement." They further say: "The work has suffered by frequent absence of the teachers of the University in political duty."

STUDENT-CANVASSERS.

It has also been pointed out in evidence "That during these election contests number of students have been absent from the University for the purpose of canvassing. The Committee has recommended that no teacher should be permitted to stand for election to Legislatures." We are waiting to see if Dr. Ziauddin has sent his resignation from the Legislative Assembly.

Dr. Ziauddin has been responsible for the working of the University during all this period with the result that the Muslim University Degrees were made cheap and consequently the old hallmark of Aligarh disappeared. The Commission says: "The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, has informed us that he is reluctant to offer appointments to teachers trained in the College, in view of the inefficiency of the Institution."

I cannot quote more and will only put down here a para of the Report: "Before this is possible, however, it will be necessary to make provision for a personnel which will concentrate attention on the progress of the University and be responsive to public opinion. This is essential to success. It will be impossible to infuse a new spirit and to impart a right direction to the activities of the University if those who have taken the lead in this unfortunate happenings of the past few years continue to be associated with the working of the University. We recognise the ripe scholarship of Dr. Ziauddin, his long service to the College and later to the University his deep love for Aligarh but we are constrained to state

that in view of his close association with recent troubles, his continuance in the service of the University is inconsistent with the new spirit of harmony and progress which is essential for the future success of Aligarh. Perhaps the best course would be for Dr. Ziauddin to take leave preparatory to retirement."

Dr. Ziauddin was found to be wanting and was made to resign.

In my last article I will try to show why Dr. Ziauddin has been brought back.

RELIEF FOR TRAVANCORE AGRICULTURISTS

Leave To Introduce Bill In The State Assembly ... Granted

TRIVANDRUM, July 6.

Mr. T. P. Velayudhan Pillai, representing the Tiruvalla constituency of the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly has been granted leave to introduce the Travancore Relief of Indebtedness Bill in the Sri Mulam Assembly. The statement of objects and reasons published with the Bill shows that the crushing burden of debt under which the agricultural population has been groaning is simply stupendous.

Even at a modest estimate, it may be placed at 20 crores of rupees, as is evident from the Census Report. Moreover, the present slump, has brought down the prices of agricultural produce approximately to a third of their demensions in the boom period. If effective steps are not taken to afford adequate relief to debtor classes, even the peace of the State will be endangered.

The object of the Bill is for eradicating the evils arising out of the insistence of money lending interests on their pound of flesh, under the contractual obligations, and for giving relief to the debtor classes. If the Bill is passed into law, it will enable the debtors to a very great extent to remain free agents and efficient workers in pursuance of their avocation and thus giving sufficient facilities to make genuine efforts to repay as much of their debts as they possibly can. Agricultural loans and other dues to Government are specifically excluded from the scope of the Bill.—United Press.

ALLEGED BOY KIDNAPPER COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, July 6,

On charges of kidnapping a minor boy and unnatural lust. Fazalsha Mubarksha, a Pathan youth of Ghatkopar, has been committed to Thana Sessions by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla.

The prosecution story is that Mr. Jivandas Gulabdas, a Bhatia, having agency business, is residing with his wife and two children in the Parvati Nivas at Ghatkopar. On May 21 last his 9-year-old son Shantilal, who was playing with other children in the compound, was enticed away to the accused's room at about 7 p.m.

The Magistrate in his committal order says that "the accused by deceitful means induced the boy to go with him in order that the boy may be subjected to his unnatural lust and then had carnal intercourse against order of nature with the boy."

MEAT STRIKE IN MALEGAON

(From Our Correspondent.)

MALEGAON, July 5.

The mutton butchers have gone on strike for the last four days as a protest against the Municipality's order to submit security bonds signed by two solvent sureties for the regular payment of the mutton stall rent on the first of each month. For 2 days the mutton markets remained closed and no mutton was available in Malegaon. Afterwards the butchers have started slaughtering and are selling meat outside the Municipal limits to escape prosecution under section 139 of the District Municipal Act which provides that no person shall in any Municipal district use, without license from the Municipality, any place as a shop for the sale of meat except in a Municipal Market.

Mandsaur Maternity Home

(From A Correspondent.)

MANDSAUR, July 6.

The opening ceremony of the Mandsaur Maternity Home was performed by Lt. Colonel Sir Hashmatullah Khan, Home Member, Gwalior State. The Home has been built by the funds supplied with Seth Onkarlalji Bafna. Seth Jamnalal Kimty and Seth Esmailji Ebrahimji Dalal.

BOMBAY'S QUOTA FOR QUETTA RELIEF

Committee's Collection Exceeds Rs. 69,000

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued their 16th list of contributions towards their Fund:—

Coupon collections through Safiaben	Rs. 645	0
Box collections through Safiaben	278	3
Bombay Commission Agents Association 2nd instalment	267	0
Bombay Firewood Commission Agents Association	251	0
Hing Merchants Union	230	0
Sjt. Gordhanbhai G Mehta	201	0
Meva Merchants Association	200	0
Swadeshi Market Merchants through Swadeshi Market Committee	132	13
Furniture Bazaar Merchants	108	8
Umbrella Traders Association	101	0
Smt. Vimla G Mehta	101	0
Swadeshi Market Committee	101	0
Box collections through 'C' Ward Congress Committee	53	4
Miscellaneous coupons collections	32	0
The New Royal Company	25	0
Messrs Hamir Jamal	25	0
Messrs Abdulla Cassum	25	0
Sjt. Meherally Jamal	25	0
Sjt. Hiralal Hargowindas	25	0
Together with amounts less than Rs. 25 make a total of	Rs. 2,950	4
Amount previously acknowledged	Rs. 66,175	0
Grand total	Rs. 69,125	4

BHIWANDI JUMMA MASJID DISPUTE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 6.

Mr. M. K. Jadhav, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, to-day passed final orders in the inquiry held by him under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code into the dispute between two Muslim factions (Abdul Razaak Sarafuddin Saki, a "Mutavali," and nine others on the one side and Mahomed Akbarsaheb Imamuddin Maddu, a "Mushavir" and five others on the other) over the management of the Jumma Masjid at Bhiwandi as a sequel to the appointments of a "Bangi", who calls devotees to prayer, and a "Pesh Imam," who leads the prayers, on April 10 last by the latter party.

On May 17 last an application was filed to hold an inquiry, as it was thought that there would be breach of the peace if the dispute continued.

It appears that a first inquiry was held on May 21 last when it was agreed that the parties be bound over. Accordingly the Maddu party was bound over. But a few days later the Faki party expressed their desire to lead evidence. The second inquiry opened on June 6 last and concluded on the 27th of that month.

To-day Mr. Jadhav, the Magistrate, passed orders that the proceedings under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code be dropped and new proceedings under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code be instituted before him against Mahomed Hussein Maddu and two others of the Maddu party only.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with Messrs. M. B. Tambane and A. G. Kotwal appeared for the applicants, and Mr. N. M. Durve with Mr. G. G. Faki for the opponent. Mr. A. V. Chitre argued the case for opponent No. 3, Mr. Mahomed Hussein Maddu.

It may be mentioned here that on a report submitted by the Sub-Inspector of Bhiwandi police, proceedings under section 107 of Cr. P. Code have already been instituted against both the parties before the First Class Magistrate at Bhiwandi.

TAGORE BACK AT ASHRAM

SANTINIKETAN, July 6.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore returned to the Ashram after passing a month and a half on the river Hooghly in his house boat which was anchored at Chandernagore in front of the house, where more than half a century ago he had lived with his elder brother Jyotirindranath Tagore for a considerable time.

He took as much rest as possible during the period and could not, for physical inability, accept any public engagement. On arrival he drove direct to the newly built mud house, which will henceforward be his residence.—United Press.

GURDWARA MOSQUE SITUATION QUIET

Governor's Appeal To Press To Refrain From Comments On Dispute

LAHORE, July 6.

The Gurdwara mosque situation to-day was very quiet.

Deputations of Muslims and Sikhs separately waited on His Excellency who accompanied by Mr. Boyd, Finance Member, and Mr. Puckle, Chief Secretary and Legal Remembrancer, arrived from Simla specially in this connection this morning.

Later, the followng communique was issued:—

The general public will be aware that a difficult situation has been created by the dispute between Muslims and Sikhs about the Shahidganj Mosque, Lahore. Efforts are being made to reach a settlement which shall be honourable to both communities. The Governor in Council appeals to the press of the province to assist the Government by refraining from any comments on the dispute. If the press cannot maintain complete silence, they should at least refrain from publishing alarming comments or reports. The Governor-in-Council will be forced to take a very serious view of articles likely to exacerbate feelings.—A.P.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND REACHES Rs. 91.000

The following is a further list of contributions received on July 5 towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 90,852-10-3; A/C No. 1 Rs. 78,483-13-9 and A/C No. II Rs. 12,398-12-6.

ACCOUNTNO. I.

Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and Hon. Treasurers:

Rao Bahadur Sabajirao G. Sawant Rs. 50; The Staff of the General and Educational Departments, Secretariat Rs. 25.

Mr. V. V. Nadkarni (in addition to a sum of Rs. 10 contributed through Mrs. Dongerkery Rs. 15.

Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees:

SUB-COMMITTEE (12) BANKS.

Per Mr. J. G. Ridland the staff of the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 156-8.

SUB-COMMITTEE (19) MOTOR DEALERS.

Per Mr. N. M. Chinoy

The French Motor Car Co. Ltd. Rs. 100.

Mr. K. R. Bomanji Rs. 100: Rs. 200.

Total Rs. 91,329.-2-3.

In the list of contributions received on the 4th of July please read: "Mrs. R. D. Jeejeebhoy Rs. 101; Mr. Nagindas Foolchand mother and Sister Rs. 5" as "Mrs. R. D. Jeejeebhoy (in sacred memory of dear Mother and Sister) Rs. 5."

(Continued from Col. 7).

ket has moved within narrow limits and tended to be a bit easy. The currency crisis of the gold bloc countries being over, the London gilt-edged market has firmed up owing to the reinvestment demand of recent dividends. But the enthusiasm of local gilt-edged market is damped by the precipitous fall in silver prices and sluggishness in other markets.

Fundamentally there is nothing wrong with the market. The anticipations of a section of operators that the interest rates will stiffen in near future, have proved incorrect. Money continues to be very easy and the Reserve Bank which has commenced its full functions this week, will ensure the continuance of such easy money conations in future. Again the disparity between the 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper and the comparable Sterling Stock has increased to about four points. But such a gulf may be expected to be bridged by securing a place for the Indian Rupee Securities on the London market. As the arrangements for the opening of a branch of the Reserve Bank in London are in progress it may be expected this disparity may soon disappear. The postponement of the Government's loan programme is also responsible for the dullness in the markets. With the Reserve Bank always at the back the Indian gilt-edged securities may not register any further drop provided the circumstances in the continental countries do not conspire again against gilt-edged markets.

The World Of Finance

A Weekly Survey

(BY "ZANDHYALA.")

There is little wrong with the markets at present. Markets continue to be irregular and erratic. Despite the absence of any unharmful news the white metal is evincing a sagging tendency, and the prices collapsed once again towards the close of the week. Encouraged by the private estimates of a lower cotton crop this year in America and the probability of the continuance of the 12 cents. loan, the cotton has advanced by a few points. With a continuous fall in the prices of Steels—the barometer of the market—the Share Bazaar—remained dull and colourless. The operators, though optimistic about the long-term outlook, are hesitant.

* * * *

Once again the war clouds seem gathering in the horizon. The Italy-Abyssinian dispute is taking rather a serious turn. The Sino-Japanese tension in the Far East is causing anxiety. Operators are keenly watching the political developments.

* * * *

With the success of M. Laval in France, the 'gold bloc' is now enjoying a breathing space. The orthodox policy of raising the bank rate in France has had the desired effects, and the Bank of France has reduced its bank rate again to 4 per cent.

M. Laval has fought speculation and defended the franc. But now begins his real task.

In spite of his more important duties with regard to the foreign affairs of France, M. Laval has to face the problem of meeting a budget deficit of 6,450 million francs and a railway deficit of 4.000 million francs before the end of this year. M. Laval's administration is attempting to meet the deficit by effecting further economies in the State's contribution towards social insurance and the salaries of civil servants etc. But that would hardly touch the real problem. Fundamentally there seems to be something wrong with the fiscal system in France. The accumulation of budget deficit year after year clearly shows the inesiasticity and inefficiency of the fiscal system. As M. Laval's administration also is irrevocably committed to maintain the present gold parity it is becoming an imperative necessity for them to revise the present system of taxation and to introduce new reforms so as to avoid the evils of deflation. Again the Government may not be able to borrow on favourable terms to meet the deficit, as interest rates tend to be very high; and the Post Office had to pay about 5½ per cent. for the loan. It is rather interesting to watch keenly how M. Laval will cross all the hurdles to reach the destination.

* * * *

The Silver bulls are paying rather a heavy price for their incurable optimism. Once again there is a collapse of the price of silver. Owing to the absence of any stimulating news regarding the American purchasing policy of silver, the tired and disappointed bulls are anxious to liquidate their holdings. Obviously these operators seem to have lost faith in the American policy, especially in view of the evasive replies of Mr. Morganthau, some days back, to the representations of the 'silver bloc.' Will there be any reversal of the American silver purchasing programme? Surely can there be no modification in their policy as the U. S. Administration is irrevocably committed to purchasing silver till the desired ratio of gold to silver is reached in the metallic reserve. Again the predominance of the silver bloc in the Senate also ensures the continuance of the American silver policy. The evasive replies of Mr. Morganthau may only be intended to check the nefarious activities of unscrupulous speculators, as an enormous bull position has been created in the international markets ever since the announcement of the American silver purchasing policy. Further the news of American purchases of silver in the London market at lower levels should give strength to the market and make operators feel confident of the future outlook. At any rate it may be confidently expected that the white metal may not register any further drop from the existing levels.

* * * *

The gilt-edged market seems to have reached a stalemate. Despite encouraging London sterling advices the local gilt-edged mar-

(Continued in Col. 5).

Quatercentenary Of Sir Thomas More

LESSONS FOR YOUTH

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Four hundred years ago on 7th July 1535, Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England and "a man of singular virtue and of a clear unspotted conscience" was executed by a tyrannical monarch because his conscience would not permit him to consent to the king violating the sanctity of marriage which all religions regard holy sacrament. I earnestly urge the youthful readers to read More's virtuous life-story in order to make their own lives sublime. In this letter I will merely draw our youths' attention to only two of noble characteristics in his pure life in both of which the modern youths, alas, are sadly lacking—I mean Sir Thomas's reverence for his father and his deep religious-mindedness and devotion to God. Although he was profoundly learned in law and other studies, still he was deeply religious, unlike some of our present-day youths who because of a little learning, scoff at and pooh-pooh sacred things. On Sundays even when he was Lord Chancellor, he would go to his church at Chelsea and with a surplice on his back sing Divine hymns.

Another noble trait of character in which the modern youth is lacking is his want of due respect and reverence for parents and elders. I, therefore, beg to draw our youths' attention to Sir Thomas More's reverence for his father and hope our modern youths will henceforth do likewise. He was in truth throughout his whole life most reverent to his father; never did he in any way give offence to him nor take offence at any word or deed of his. Even when he was Lord Chancellor of the realm he did not hesitate to go down upon his knees before his father (who was one of the judges) in the public law courts in the palace of Westminster to beg his blessing, "as is the excellent custom in our country" (England) says Stapleton, his biographer. "For amongst us everyday, morning and evening, children kneel down before each of their parents to beg their blessing. If only this custom were to be observed amongst other nations, parents would have more docile sons, the State more law-abiding subjects, the church more obedient children. For a vase which is once impregnated with perfume when it is new will retain the scent long."

It is much regrettable that the above excellent custom has come to an end both in England and India to the great harm of our children. At any rate it can be revived to the advantage of youths everywhere. Will parents pay heed to this suggestion?

Finally I will ask the youthful readers to study Sir Thomas More's biography and also his remarkable work Utopia.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

"Homoeopathic Degrees"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall be thankful if you kindly publish the following lines in the valuable columns of your paper as a reply to the letter appeared in your to-day's paper under heading of 'Homoeopathic Degrees'

Dear Mr. Doctor,

I have read your letter in the "Bombay Chronicle" and I thank you very much for the refined tone and the language used as a graduate of the Bombay University.

I take the challenge deliberately and wish you to ask the Bombay Medical Union to issue a Martial Law against Homoeopaths in Bombay and elsewhere in India. Prosecute us all if you can. But mind you, don't be ignorant more than fifty Allopathic M. D.'s have taken to Homoeopathy at Bombay and some of them are still professors in your Allopathic Colleges.

Excuse me, Mr. Doctor it is my Second Annual Convocation and I have come out with a regular Institution on the University basis, under the banner of the Dr. Surendra Homoeopathic University. Set your tools together before I come out next year third time on the public platform, which I assure you, I will, and with still better prospects.

From my small room I shall make a cry that shall reach the ear of every reason-gifted man in every corner of Bombay.

As regards whether the Surendra Homoeoparthic University is a legally contsitutional body or not my reply is in affirmative, so far as Homoeopathy is concerned in India.

As to your second question, my answer is that the graduates of this University get heir educathis University get their education at the Post-Graduate Homoeopathic Medical College, 59 Portuguese Church St. Dadar (B.B. C.I. side).

As regards what subjects are thaught, excuse me what do you know of Homoeopathic Science and its study, that you have questioned this? Have you ever seen a book on Homoeopathy? I have a number of Allopathic uptodate works in my library. I have studied things, Mr. Doctor you have not. It is unwise to condemn without knowledge.

Come to my lecture room and learn before you criticise.

Further it is a news to me that several Homoeopths are practising Homoeopathy and concealing the letter (H) after their designation. I assure you that no Homoeopath will eper do so. Homoeopaths are proud to write after their name Hmoeopath.

My name is known to all the Bombay people may I know your name, Mr. Doctor?—Yours etc.,

LALL.

Post-Graduate Medical College
Dadar July 4.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In my last letter regarding the "Dadar Homoeopathic University' I, in the interest of the public, asked some pertinent questions which I hope the promoters of that "University" will answer. I notice in your to-day's issue that Messrs Gupta and Sabnis, who seem to be interested in Homoeopathy, do not answer them. We have a right to know the status of this so-called University, where its "graduates" received their training and what sort of a training that was. What surprises me is that the authorities do not appear to be in the least concerned about it.

Mr. Gupta talks of Homoeopathy being the most scientific system of medicine. He can tell this to thoughtless people and doubtless many will believe him. Such people, perhaps, are incapable of realizing that it is simply absurd to imagine that there can be several systems of medicine any more than there can be several systems of Astronomy, Chemistry or Physics. The modern science of medicine is a development of the Ayurvedic and Unani medicine. The ancients who practised these laid the foundation of the modern science; but was it Homoeopathy? Is it necessary to remind an intelligent public that the modern science of medicine is based on a study of the human body in health and the difference observed when it is diseased? To understand the functions of the body it is necessary to study carefully its anatomy and the physiology of its organs. The departure from their normal functions is studied under diseased conditions and these studies form the foundation of a scientific knowledge of medicine. Then comes the study of symptoms and the diagnosis of the many ills that affect the body. The action of the drugs and other agents used to combat those disorders is carefully studied and not until all these have been properly and carefully studied can a person be safely entrusted with the lives of people. Homoeopathy teaches nothing of the kind, and yet people who dabble in this thing imagine that they know all about diseases and how to treat the same. Another illustration, Sir, that the human mind will always be pursued by delusions.—Yours, etc.,

A DOCTOR.

INDIAN'S PLIGHT IN LONDON COURT

General Helps Him In Language Difficulty

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

When Soad Ali, an Indian, appeared at Aldershot on Thursday on a charge of idling on War Department land, his knowledge of English was too meagre to explain his plight. In his desire to assure the magistrates that he was doing no wrong, he broke out in a torrent of Hindustani. The chairman, Brigadier General Luskington, came to his aid, and was soon conversing fluently in the same language But finally there came a point which was too much for the General, and another magistrate, Colonel Ogilvie, came to his aid. Together they interpreted Ali's story, the Court listening in admiration. Finally, the General told Ali to salaam. Ali smiled, and deferentially bowing to everyone, ushered himself out of court, a free man.

LABOURER GETS FATAL SHOCK

Iron-bar In His Hand Comes Into Contact With Live Wire

BENARES, July 6.

A tragic accident occurred here in a house under construction attached to the Chitra Cinema Building. The coolies were at work and the entire structure was on girders. A labourer was handing a long iron bar to another one, when, accidentally it came into contact with the live wire of the main road. The man received a shock and died instantaneously.

The tragedy was intensified by the fact, that the entire building was electrified and the labourers, in confusion jumped from the second storey to save their lives some breaking their legs and some their heads.

The Power House was immediately informed and after 40 minutes, persons from the Power House arrived and immediately cut the connection off the Chowk side.—United Press.

MR. SHAUKAT USMANI RELEASED

Accused In Meerut Conspiracy Case

AGRA, July 3.

Mr. Shaukat Usmani an accused in Meerut Conspiracy Case was released from the District Jail yesterday. He was sentenced to 10 year's imprisonment, and on appeal to the High Court his sentence was reduced to three years. He is much reduced in health but he looked cheerful. After his release he was entertained to dinner by the local Congress Socialists.—"Pioneer".

WORK OF AIR FORCE IN QUETTA

Viceroy Praises Indian Wing

KARACHI, July 7.

H. E. the Viceroy, addressing Number 3 Indian wing of the Royal Air Force, said:—

"I am very glad to have this opportunity of paying tribute to you all in my position as Governor-General of India for the way in which you faced the recent terrible experiences at Quetta. I deplore very deeply the heavy casualties suffered by Number 3 Indian Wing, R. A. F. and I sympathise with you sincerely in the loss of your comrades. Notwithstanding the nerve-shattering experience in which your branch of the service suffered more heavily than any other, the way in which you met and overcame the effects of the catastrope was magnificent.

I have been told of the rapidity with which you set to work to extricate your comrades from the ruins of your quarters and subsequently to save property from wreckage. The speed with which you got your damaged air craft into action again was remarkable and proved of the greatest value. Government of India are truly grateful for the splendid service which the air craft in Quetta gave in reporting condition of outlying districts immediately after the earthquake, in flying emergency requirements to Quetta and in evacuating casualties.

Those of you who are married have been parted from your families because, unfortunately it is impossible to provide accommodation for them at present. As one who, during long years of public service, has always realised how important and how necessary it is to have his wife at his side, I assure you that I and my government are fully alive to the situation and we will do what we can to relieve this hardship as soon as it is possible.

Let me express to you, in conclusion, my admiration of the fine spirit you have displayed throughout the disaster and warmly congratulate you on maintaining to the full that spirit of courage and initiative which has always been a tradition of your service."—A.P.

Dr. M. R. Vijaykar, M.B.B.S., who is arriving in Bombay, by M. V. "Victoria," to-day. He has specialised in nose, throat and ear diseases, at the Vienna University.

GRIEVANCES OF MUNICIPAL WORKERS

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Municipal workers was held on Friday evening at Foras Road under the presidentship of Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, the President of the Union. In spite of rain the meeting was largely attended by workers from various departments of the Municipality.

Mr. Jhabwalla welcomed in suitable words Mr. S. A. Dange and invited him to take his legitimate place in the working class movement of the City and the country. Com. Gajanan K. Savant garlanded Mr. Dange on behalf of the Union. In his reply Mr. Dange stressed the political character of the movement and appealed to the workers never to lose sight of it.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the General Secretary of the Union, explained the various steps taken by the Union for the redress of the workers' grievances. He exhorted the workers to join the Union in large numbers as the strengthening of the Union could alone help them in getting their demands conceded.

Mr. V. B. Karnik proposed and Dr. M. R. Shetty seconded a resolution condemning the arrests of Coms. R S. Ruiker, and Tyab Shaikh as attacks on the working class movement, condemning also the general policy of repression launched by the Government and expressing the workers' determination to carry on their movement. The resolution was passed unanimously.

The meeting then adopted several other rssolutions (1) Protesting against the system of imposing compulsory leave in all departments in general and the Steam Roller Department in particular, (2) resenting the fines imposed in the Workshop, (3) Requesting the Corporation to stop the injurious system of getting work done by outside contractors as it entailed a heavy loss to the workers and (4) urging upon the Municipal Commissioner the immediate necessity of giving relief to the workers in respect of their long-standing grievances about stoppage of increments, supercession by juniors, recruitment of outsiders for high paid jobs, etc.

Mr. W. G. Kulkarni and Deshpande also addressed the meeting.

C. P. Letter

MERE OFF-SET TO MAHATMA'S SCHEME

Giri Criticises Govt. Policy In Village Reorganisation

From Our Own Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail)

Mr. V.V. Giri addressing the Madrasi Community on Saturday last at a reception given to him at the Naidu Library, Mr. P. M. Naidu presiding, warned them against any communalism or provincialism and said that nationa lism had no room for any such distinction.

Mr. Giri strongly criticised the policy of the Government of India for their pretensions to improve village industries with a crore or rupees. He said that they should sanction 100 crores a year at least for a period of five years to begin begin with. In the opinion of the speaker, the Government were trying to take interest merely as an off-set to Mahatma Gandhi's activities in the reorganisation of villages.

"I am myself a Socialist and the nationalists need not be scared away by socialists." said Mr. Giri. He also did not agree with any attacks on nationalists on the part of socialists.

DEBTORS' RELIEF BILL

Mr. D.T. Mangalmoorti's C. P. Debtors' Relief Bill was considered by the Select Committee on Tuesday last. The Committee is understood to have recommended that it should apply to agricultural debts only, and not to all classes of indebtedness, as was the object of the mover. The Committee has decided to re-circulate the bill to elicit public opinion thereon.

SIR M.B. DADABHOY.

Sir Maneckji B. Dadabhoy President of the Council of State, who was taken ill two months back and removed to Bombay, returned to Nagpur on Sunday last. He looks greatly improved in health.

MEDICAL COUNCIL FORMED

As a protest against the decision of the Central Council to hold the next session of the All-India Medical Conference at Nagpur, without obtaining the consent of the Nagpur Branch, the Nagpur Branch of the All-India Medical Association has, it is understood been dissolved and in its place a Nagpur Medical Council formed.

'QUETTA DAY' MEETING

Nagpur observed the Quetta Day by holding a public meeting in the Town Hall, with Mrs. Kale in the Chair. The meeting passed resolutions, protesting against the policy of Government in not allowing prominent people to visit Quetta, sympathising with the earthquake sufferers, and appealing to the people of Nagpur to contribute liberally for the relief of the distressed.

LABOUR LEADER RELEASED

Mr. M. L. Jayavant, a Labour leader has been released, after undergoing one and a half year's imprisonment in connection with the last Empress Mills Strike.

DELIMITATION COMMITTEE

The commission set up by Parliament to define the constituencies in India is expected to visit the Central Provinces about October. The main work before the Delimitation Committee, which is in process of formation will be to remove the disparity between Central Provinces and Berar, with regard to the size of the constituencies. It will be interesting to note that in Berar about twenty thousand voters have one representative while in C.P. about sixty thousand voters are represented also by one representative only.

JUTE CROP RUINED

River Overflows & Causes Great Damage

KURIGRAM (Bengal), July 7.

The river Dharala has risen abnormally inundating the extensive tract of land on both its sides. At some places its banks on both sides are overflooded. The western portion of the 'Bund' which is recently raised, has been considerably damaged. But the protective measures towards the east of the river are intact.

Reports have reached here from the villages that the jute crops are extensively ruined by excessive and incessant downpour lasting for over a month. The prospect of "Aus" paddy as well is not hopeful.—United Press.

UNITED FRONT

(Continued from page 6.)

the Congress and the Liberals, even with regard to the Council activity.

Another Difficulty

There is another difficulty also in the way. Before this unity can be achieved, all other parties must agree that the Congress alone has the right to speak on behalf of the nation with the British Government. The Congress has achieved this claim through its service and suffering. At the beginning of the last struggle for independence, some of the Liberal leaders and others also had directly or indirectly, by their word or act accepted this claim of the Congress to speak on behalf of the nation. But as the struggle thickened these leaders became panicky lost all courage and hastened to settle with Britain while the Congress was behind the prisonwalls with what disastrous results, all know. If these leaders had not lost their courage or had avoided the temptation and had absolutely refused to go to the first or the third Round Table Conference, the history of the Indian struggle would have been .....but it is no use digging up the past. Let us think of the present and plan for the future. Who can guarantee that that tragic drama of desertion will not be re-enacted and the suffering and the sacrifice of the nation will not be again wasted?

I think, there is absolutely no doubt that the nation is threatened with a great calamity and to save our countrymen from it a united front is the supreme necessity of the hour. But, unity with whom? Certainly not with those who have no faith in mass action and who are not ready to accept Congress lead. The Congress must, no doubt, try to strengthen its forces by seeking co-operation with the other radical elements in the country. But for these elements it must look to some other quarters than the Liberals.

"MORALITY HAS NO BASIS IN RELIGION"

Heated Debate On Subject At Rationalists' Meeting

"Morality has no basis in religion" was the subject of a heated and interesting debate held under the joint auspices of the Rationalist, Youth League and "the Rationalist Association of India" at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, on Saturday evening. Mr, S. A. Megherian presided.

Mr. A. E. Shohet, Miss S. V. Pradhan, and Mr. K. T. Chandy spoke for the proposition and Messrs. N. D. Waknis, Manilker, and T. K. Menon opposed it.

Mr. Shohet Abby moved the proposition by going into the fundamentals of religion and appealed to reason in support of his claim.

Mr. Waknis the leader of the opposition put in the plea of conscience which he defined in the words of Mathew Arnold 'something within yourself and something without and that something is some body' who is the supreme personality—God—and on whose dictates religion is based.

INTELLECTUAL EXPLOITATION.

Miss Pradhan who followed him said that Religion is an intellectual exploitation of man in the same manner as capitalism is an economic exploitation of man.

She dwelt on the injustices done to women by this exploitation and the conception associated with institutional Religion and rounded up saying Religion is paralysed in the face of reason and intellect which constitute morality.

Mr. Manilker said that religion is the "Manifestation of Divinity in Man" (Vivekananda). He deplored in the words of the poet "what has man made of man" against irreligion.

Mr. Chandy who spoke next said "there is twilight outside and twilight in the heads if some of the speakers."

He pointed out that religion changes from time to time and between class and class and how morality cannot be based on such a shifting ground and uncertain.

RELIGION IS UNIVERSAL.

Mr. Menon who followed next, said religion which differentiates right from wrong is universal and does not admit of class differences is spite of human values changing.

Mr. Shohet in answering the opposition said that there are persons who are moral without being religious is a standing argument is favour of morality.

He appealed to idealism and reason and asked whether idealism has become extinct in the present confusion in the name of religion.

Towards the end when Mr. Megherian was about to speak there was a question from a member of the audience about the fortunes of the debate being decided by vote whereupon vote was taken whether the question should be decided by vote. The house was against voting and the proceedings came to a close.

Parsi Girl To Play Polo In England

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Miss "Bee" Batliwala, Barrister-at-Law, grand-daughter of the late Sir Muncherjee Bhawnagree is to play polo during the next season at Hurlingham.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

M. L. C. Demands Aerodrome For Bombay

Important Bills Figure In Bombay Council Agenda

BOMBAY, Monday.

The agenda of the second session of the Bombay Legislative Council which will meet in Poona To-day July 8 contains many important non-official bills.

Mr. H. R. Desai's bill to amend the law of adoption will come up again this session and is bound to create a storm in the House.

Apart from bills to amend the Bombay City Municipal Act the most noteworthy piece of legislation will be a bill to prohibit the employment of children and to limit the hours of work for young persons in shops given notice of by Mr. R. R. Bakhale.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Nawab Shah Rookh Yar Jung Bahadur will move:—

"This Council expresses its profound sorrow at the loss of thousands of human lives on account of the recent earthquake at Quetta and adjacent areas, and offers its heartfelt sympathy to the survivors."

Mr. M. H. Gazder, will move:

"This Council recommends to Government to issue orders to the Commissioner in Sind to regrant the lands held by zamindars, within non-Barrage areas, on 'Panjsalo' (i.e., five years') and 'Yaksalo' (i.e., one year's) tenures, which have been recently resumed by Government, and to withdraw the order imposing lease-money thereon."

WAR ON GAMBLING.

Mr. A. N. Surve, will move:

"This Council recommends to Government to take effective and immediate steps to check the ruinous and alarming spread of gambling, popularly known as the American Futures or cotton numbers which has taken a firm hold in Bombay and other cities in the Presidency and which is now spreading rapidly to other parts also."

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint an Advisory Committee to look after the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers travelling by ferry steamers on the Western coast of the Presidency, and also for the removal of harassment suffered by the merchants and others in the matter of freight rates, damage to goods and delay in their transport."

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah, will move:

"This Council recommends to Government to take immediate steps to relieve the agriculturists of the Presidency of their indebtedness by introducing a Bill for the reduction of interest and raising a loan in the open market at the cheapest rate of interest, and advancing the same to the agriculturists to pay off their debts incurred at a high rate of interest."

"This Council recommends to Government to grant a remission of 25 per cent in the land assessment to the zamindars in the Barrage zone and 50 per cent in the non-Barrage area in Sind, to alleviate their present economic distress."

AERODROME FOR BOMBAY.

Dr. J. A. Collaco, will move:

"This Council recommends to Government that they should be pleased to move the Government of India to start an aerodrome on the military land at Colaba, Bombay, as a base for His Majesty's air force as well as for the landing of commercial aeroplanes and other air-craft."

"This Council recommends to Government to take early steps to stop the noises of motor horns, 'bhajan' parties etc. from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. in the City of Bombay, so as to enable the citizens to have the much needed rest at night."

Mr. G. S. Gangoli will move:

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee, consisting of officials and non-officials, to enquire into the causes of devastation and depopulation in Kanara including deterioration of agriculture and garden industry, and to suggest ways and means of ameliorating the condition of the agriculturists in Kanara."

"This Council recommends to Government to substantially reduce land revenue in forest tracts."

"This Council recommends to Government to so amend the Bombay Pension Rules or the Bombay Civil Services Rules as would provide for the payment of a reasonable compensatory allowance or of a sum not less than the last 6 months' average pay to the destitute dependants of a Government servant in the following cases:—

(a) when a Government servant dies within a year of retirement;

(b) When he dies before retirement, but after putting in 20 years' service;

(c) When he dies while actually on duty."

Mr. V. A. Surve, will move.

"This Council recommends to Government that the Coronation Day of Shri Shivaji Maharaj, the Founder of the Mahratta Empire, be declared a public holiday in the Bombay Presidency."

BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS.

Mr. S. K. Bole, will move.

"This Council recommends to Government to establish Birth Control Clinics in the Government hospitals and dispensaries."

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to enquire into the condition of the cottage industries in the Presidency and to suggest measures for their development."

"This Council recommends to Government to effect a change in the land revenue policy by levying a tax on the income of land on a graded scale."

Mr. Syed Munawar, will move.

"This Council recommends to Government to take early steps to see that rent bills are issued by landlords to tenants in Bombay City according to the English calendar only."

"This Council recommends to Government to take immediate steps to carry into effect such of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour in India as relate to the Local Government."

"This Council recommends to Government to take early steps to establish at a suitable place in the Presidency a college of studies in the oriental and indigenous systems of medicine and to have it affiliated to the Bombay University for the purpose of granting degrees and diplomas in the same on lines similar to those adopted in Madras Lucknow, Delhi and other universities."

"This Council recommends to Government to undertake early legislation for registration of native physicians qualified to practise medicine."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee will move.

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee consisting of official and non-official members, with a majority of the latter, to enquire into the grievances and handicaps of the sugar factories started in the Deccan Canals areas and to suggest ways and means to remove the same and to facilitate the growth of the said sugar factories."

Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar will move.

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee of official and non-official members, with a non-official majority, to enquire into the economic distress of the agriculturists in the Presidency caused by the abnormal fall in the prices of all agricultural commodities and to suggest ways and means for the amelioration of their present economic condition."

"This Council recommends to Government that the dates for the collection of the land revenue in the various districts be postponed by three months so long as there is depression."

"This Council recommends to Government that early steps should be taken to establish a City Civil Court for the city of Bombay, having jurisdiction to try suits of a civil nature, valued up to Rs. 10,000."

Indian Delegates To World Educational Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 5.

The Indian delegation to the World Conference of Education to be held at Oxford from August 10 to 17 will consist of Mr. P. Seshadri, Principal, Government College, Ajmer, Rao Bahadur Thakur Chain Singh, Education Minister, Jodhpur State, Principal A. A. C. Harvey, Government College, Ludhiana, Mr. F. G. Pearce, Principal, Scindia School, Gwalior.

Mr. Seshadri is the leader of the delegation which sails by M. V. "Victoria" on July 11.

He represented India in a similar capacity at the World Conference of Education held at Denver, United States, in the summer of 1931.

in harness to the last?

Unless he is a wonder of vigour and endurance, a man cannot hope to work to the end of his days. What is the best provision against this term of virtual unemployment? Assuredly, insurance. Our Old Age Policies, offered at low premiums, furnish adequate capitals and are available without a risk of forfeiture in case of failure to pay premiums.

*Our representative (or a prospectus) will tell you all about them. Why not consult him TO-DAY?

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SMALLER SNAKE SWALLOWED!

Tussle Between Two Reptiles And Its Sequel

MADHUBANI (By Mail.)

A tussle between two different species of snake resulting in the swallowing up of the weaker one by the stronger is, no doubt, an uncommon affair, but when it actually takes place, it presents a good spectacle to the onlookers.

Such a fight was witnessed by two pedestrians who were then passing through a thicket situated near Kapileswar, a village two miles from the town. As they neared the scene of action, repeated hisses were heard. They shrank back a few paces but were however eager to know the result of the contest. For about one hour, the conflict went on. Each received and repelled the furious attacks made by the other. After some time, the smaller one began to wave and falter till at last the stronger reptile, which was waiting for an opportunity of revenge, made a frantic dash at its enemy, pressed its head tightly within its body, and finding that life was almost extinct, swallowed it outright and crawled towards its unknown destination.—United Press.

A TRIUMPHANT MARCH in NEW BUSINESS

YEAR				PAID FOR
1928	...	...	...	18,59,000
1929	...	...	...	36,37,000
1930	...	...	...	56,95,000
1931	...	...	...	68,74,500
1932	...	...	...	75,65,000
1933	...	...	...	1,29,17,000
1934	...	...	...	1,56,07,000

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
Born In 1871 & Going Strong.
Fort, BOMBAY.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Flow Of Funds From Upcountry

SECURITIES REMAIN SLUGGISH

Erratic Fluctuations In Silver

Steel Shares Easy But Cottons Steady

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

BOMBAY, July 5.
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Money was easy as a result of flow of funds from upcountry and falling off in the demand for financing cotton crop. Inter-Bank Call Rate was 3|4 to 1 per cent. There were no maturities of Treasury Bills and renewals amounted to rupees one crore.

No proportionate rise in prices and rates for most of the scrips remained sluggish in the gilt-edged market, despite firmness in Indian Sterling Loans. 3-1|2 per cent paper advanced to Rs. 95|8 but prices receded to Rs. 95|1 on realising.

The gold market was steady but silver market was erratic and the tendency was quiet. Gold stocks are about 3-1|4 lacs tolas and estimated stock of silver is 32,000 bars.

The Share Bazar was steady though some losses were recorded in steel shares as a result of tired liquidation. Cotton Mill shares were steady in sympathy with improvement in raw cotton prices.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, July 5.

MONEY.

Money was easy during the week under review, inter-bank call rates quoting 3/4 to 1 per cent. The factors responsible for this condition were firstly the flow of funds into the market from upcountry centres and secondly the falling off in the demand for financing of cotton as it is exported as soon as it arrives at the ports. The stocks of gold are also smaller. Further, over the close of the half year, the cash position of banks was comfortable. Many of the scheduled banks having deposited their quota with the Reserve Bank before the 5th instant, there was no great demand for funds on this account. The treasury bill maturities were nil this week, whereas the renewals amounted to Rs. 1 crores, the rate of acceptance being Rs. 1-12-0 per cent. The following are the fixed deposit rates. One to two months 2 per cent. Three months 2 1/4 per cent and six months 2 to 2 1/4 per cent.

GILTEDGED MARKET.

The gilt-edged market was steady following advices from London, where 3 1/2 per cent India sterling stock, in sympathy with firmness in British securities, advanced to £99 but closed at £98 3/4. In the local market there was however, no proportionate rise in prices and rates for most of the scrips remained sluggish. The market appeared indifferent, mainly owing to the inertia of business. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper advanced to Rs. 95/8 but with minor fluctuations receded to Rs 95-1 at the close. Investment demand for short term bonds continued, but there were few sellers. 3 per cent 1941 bonds kept steady at Rs. 101-4 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan at Rs. 102-9. 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan improved to Rs. 106-15 and 1943 loan to Rs. 106-10 but closing at Rs. 106-8. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan showed little change at Rs. 113-8. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan closed at Rs. 108-6, 1940-43 loan at Rs. 109-13 and 5 per cent 1945-55 tax free loan at Rs. 117-9. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan remained steady at Rs. 108-5. 6 1/2 per cent Bom. Dev. Loan is quoted at Rs. 101-6 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds at Rs. 100-12.

EXCHANGE.

A quieter feeling prevailed in the sterling exchange market this week, with sellers of ready T.T. quoting 1/6 5/64 and buyers 1/6 7/64. The rates receded by 1/32d and despite the rejection of all tenders for one million sterling there was no improvement. This is mainly due to easier monetary conditions both here as well as in Calcutta and smallness of export cover with the banks. Fresh business in connection with the export of gold was small, whereas the merchandise export bills were almost egligible. The forward positions were 1/6 3/32 for July and 1/6 1/16 up to end of December.

The foreign exchange market in London was on the whole steady. Compared to the violent fluctuations experienced about a month ago, the movements in the rates of the pound sterling in terms of gold currencies appear controlled. The sterling dollar quotation opened at dol 4.94 1/4 and after receding to dol 4.93 7/8 again rose to dol 4.94 7/16 and closed at dol 4.94 1/4. The sterling franc rate opening at 74.54 declined to 74.40, but advanced to 74.76 at the close. The Belga and the Italian Lira finished at 29.29 and 59.28 to the £ respectively.

GOLD.

The gold market was steady following the comparatively narrow movements in the cross rates and the rate for ready gold veered round Rs. 34-15-6. Yesterday, however, the pound sterling appreciated in terms of the dollar and the franc and the gold price in London dropped by 7d. to 140s. 11d. The rates in the local market receded to Rs. 34-13-6 for ready and closed at Rs. 34-14-0. There was a fair demand from abroad which probably tended to maintain the local rates above parity on most days. Arrivals from upcountry are small aggregating some 6,000 to 8,000 tolas a day. Stocks on hand amount to about 3 to 3 1/2 lacs tolas, while the daily offtake is unchanged at about 3,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns closed at Rs 22-9-6 for ready and Rs. 22-7-6 for forward. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s "Rajputana" amounted to Rs. 8.59 lacs. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 35 and Rs. 34-13-6 for ready, Rs. 35-1-0 and Rs. 34-14-6 for 17th July settlement and Rs. 35-2-0 and Rs. 35 for 15th August settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 50,308 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Fluctuations in silver were erratic but the tendency on the whole was quiet. A fair amount of business was transacted but was mostly inter-bazar. Nervous holders are still inclined to liquidate their position, which has a depressing influence on the market. At lower levels the American Government appeared as a buyer in London and supported the market but this failed to restore confidence among local dealers. However the long position of the Indian bazar is now liquidated to a good extent and consequently the undertone is steady. Stocks on hand are mounting high and are estimated at some 32,000 bars, while the daily offtake is only some 5 bars. In Shanghai the dollar opened at 1/7 3/16 and receding to 1/7 1/2 closed at 1/7 3/16d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 31 1/4d and 31d for ready and 31 1/2d and 31 3/16d for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 74.9 and Rs. 73-3 for ready, Rs. 74-14 and 73-7 for 20th July settlement and Rs. 75-5 and Rs. 73-14 for 19th August settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 230 bars and Rs. 22,959 in coin.

SHARES.

The share market was on the whole steady, though some losses were recorded in certain scrips in sympathy with steel shares which ruled easy and experienced erratic fluctuations. The turnover was fairly large, though chiefly in carry-overs. The cotton mill shares were steady and showed improvement owing to a rise in price of raw cotton. Bombay Dyeings advanced from Rs. 811/4 to Rs. 831/4 and closed thereat. Kohinoors improved persistently from Rs. 195 to Rs. 206/4. The following are the fluctuations among other shares:—Century Rs. 261/4 268/12; Central India Rs. 294/6 293/12 310/10; New Great Rs. 138/12 137/8 142/8 141/4 143/12; Swadeshi Rs. 166/4 165/10 173/12 170/10 173/12 and Simplex Rs. 75 78/12.

In the miscellaneous section steel shares were easy. Tata Defds. declined from Rs. 641/4 to Rs. 627/8 and with erratic movements closed at Rs. 625. Tata Ordys kept comparatively steady but recorded a decline from Rs. 149 to Rs. 147/8. Electricity shares recovered steadily from previous close. Tata Power shares advanced from Rs. 1577/8 to Rs. 1621/4 but closed at Rs. 1618/12. Tata Hydros improved from Rs. 177/8 to Rs. 180/10 and Andhra Valleys rose from Rs. 1708/12 to Rs 1750. Alcock shares improved from Rs. 160/10 to Rs. 165, while Bombay Burmahs after rising from Rs. 338/12 to Rs. 346/4 closed again at Rs. 338/12. Bombay Trams advanced from Rs. 150 to Rs. 154/6 and Bombay steams from Rs. 297/8 to Rs. 306/4. Scindia steams were in demand, the closing quotation being Rs. 12/10. Cement shares maintained their position fairly steady, Bundis closing at Rs. 39, Indian Cements at Rs. 431/4, and Katni Ordys at Rs. 428/12. Shahabad Cement on the other hand opened at Rs. 497/8 and persistently declined to Rs. 491/14 on selling pressure. New India Ass. shares improved to Rs. 45/6 and Belapur shares from Rs. 320 to Rs. 343/12. Industrial Investment Trust shares closed at Rs. 55. Among railways, Ahmd. Prantij was unchanged at Rs. 865, while Tapti Valleys eased from Rs. 778/12 to Rs. 771/4.

Bank shares were active with an improvement in prices. Imperial Banks (fully paid) advanced from Rs. 1560 to Rs. 1580. Contributories from Rs. 391/4 to Rs. 400, Bank of India from Rs. 120/8 to Rs. 121/12 and Central Bank from Rs. 38 to Rs. 39.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 5.

July	0.81c.
September	0.81 7/8c.
December	0.83 7/8c.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, July 5.

September	2.37—03
December	2.43—01
March	2.11—03
May	2.16—04

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

ing too small a price for her partnership. Thus at the present moment Mr. Eden is shunting himself from pillar to post. So far, as was fully expected, he finds it impossible to run a separate League of Nations policy of peace, and goodwill when Sir Samuel Hoare is running in Whitehall a foreign affairs policy of increased armaments and a German alliance.

A Challenge To Premier

Not only are the repercussions in Europe adverse to the British Foreign Office but even clouds are gathering in Britain at home against her foreign policy. A crowded meeting in Liverpool last Sunday unanimously passed a resolution and telegraphed a challenge to the Prime Minister to face a General Election on the issues of the Anglo-German Naval Pact and of the tremendous increase in the British Air Force. This was followed by a monster meeting at the Royal Albert Hall in London which was attended by over 10,000 representatives from all over Great Britain. It disclosed the mighty extent and power of the recent Peace Ballot; the votes cast were 11½ million which is 38 per cent of the adult British population above 18 years of age and 45 per cent of the total Parliamentary electorate. Nearly all the voters have voted in favour of Britain adhering to the League of Nations' general policy. Over 10/4 millions have voted in favour of substantial reduction in armaments: nearly 9½ millions have voted in favour of complete abolition of military air crafts and again 10½ millions have voted for a complete stoppage of trade in armaments. Over 10 millions have voted in favour of economic and other non-military pressure being brought upon States going to war on their own account, like Japan against China and Italy against Abyssinia. Mr. Eden was proclaimed at this meeting on Thursday night to be a popular figure, capable of supporting the above policy if only permitted to do so. Viscount Cecil declared that the Ballot was not an end in itself but it was only a stage in the struggle for peace and was a starting point for further exertions. This struggle for peace comes from the working class as well as the middle class, but, independent of it, the working class struggle for drastic action to be taken against Fascism and war is also growing.

With the General Election now well on the horizon—it cannot be delayed beyond the spring of 1936 at the latest—the new British Cabinet cannot sit comfortably in Downing Street and play ducks and drakes with European politics by trying experiments with Mr. Eden and by using Sir Samual Hoare as an obedient dummy as he was so efficiently used in the matter of the India Bill. The Government will have to produce a bribery budget before the General Election. At the same time it wants to follow a policy which might add £30 million per year to the annual expenditure on war services. These things will have to change before the General Election takes place.

Lloud George's Plans

As pointed out in my previous letters, the Government has not found much of electoral value in Mr. Lloyd George's "New Deal." As the "New Deal" schemes will now be dragged out of Cabinet secret into the limelight of a political party discussion, the public itself will see the hollowness of "L. G's" pombastic claims. He is now threatening to interfere in the next General Election with a great bloc of non-party candidates. His political value is almost gone and on his political wisdom he can again have no more following than that of his son, daughter and son-in-law. But his anomalous political fund is still large. This fund is reported to be nearly a million pounds and as it was given to him in his gala days by political admirers of Conservative and Liberal Parties, he refuses to hand it over to either Party and insists on using it as a special fund. As neither the Liberal nor the Labour Party officially wants Mr. Lloyd George and as the Tories are openly laughing at him in spite of his public submission to a policy of ruthless tariffs, he is trying now to form a new middle party under the camouflage of non-party candidates. If at all successful, such non-party candidates will have to sit in the House of Commons as a party by itself with its own leader and Whips and all that. Mr. Lloyd George does not stand much chance of getting up a big panel on his unsound economic plans, but if he were to combine the items of the Peace Ballot with his programme, he may make a good headway against the present Government.

Communism In China

The situation in China which outwardly appears as the Sino-Japanese struggle is becoming more interesting. It is developing along capitalist versus a Soviet China struggle. The power of the Chinese Soviet rulers in South Western China is growing every day. Indirectly, the spread of Sovietism acts as an effective purge of all foreign influence as well as of foreign citizens. Such a result is beginning to make an appeal to several generals and political leaders in the Nanking Government not on any communist or economic basis but on a nationalist basis. Several Chinese generals entertain an increasing belief that the best way of ridding North China of the Japanese imperialist hold would be to allow Sovietism to spread northward.

The left nationalist generals in northern China had once hoped to raise an alarm in America against Japan, but the American statesmen having understood the anti-Soviet purpose of the Japanese intervention have quietly agreed to follow British diplomacy and have decided to leave it to Britain to keep a general watch over the trade interests in China of Western Countries. However, the progress of Communism in South Western China is not at all checked. It is making slow but sure progress under many Chinese generals, some of whom visited Moscow in order to acquire first hand knowledge of establishing a communist ownership and administation of their land. Villages after villages in South Western China acknowledge the Communist principle to be superior to the capitalist system of landlordism, rents and taxes are now welcoming the advent of the Chinese Red generals. In many cases, these generals march into the villages with very small armies and are then joined by large number of villagers in their further progress. It appears as if in a short time, three of the largest provinces of South Western China would form a consolidated bloc comprising about a quarter of the Chinese territory and also about a quarter of the Chinese population.

BROADCASTING STATION FOR MADRAS

Scheme To Cost About Rs. 5 Lakhs

MADRAS, July 5.

An up to date aeronautical station will shortly be established in Madras in connection with the scheme to equip the Air Mail planes with wireless sets.

Mr. P. J. Edmunds, the Director of Wireless, is now in Madras to select a suitable site for the purpose. Accompanied by Mr. R. Dann, the director of Town Planning, Mr. Edmunds inspected some Government lands.

It will be recalled that the Government took in hand some months back a scheme to equip all the landing grounds on the Karachi-Calcutta Victoria Point Air route with aeronautical stations which would be communicated with air craft, send them weather and other messages by wireless, and also receive messages from 'planes.

The work in this connection having been completed, the authorities have now taken in hand the construction of aeronautical stations on the Karachi-Colombo Air Mail route. The Air Mail which is shortly to be extended to Colombo and Trichinopoli will be equipped with an aeronautical station. A similar station will be built at Secunderabad also.

Mr. Edmunds will also inspect sites about 12 miles from Madras for the location of a broadcasting station which is now under consideration. This will be similar to the broadcasting station that is being built at Delhi, though slightly smaller in size.

According to the present arrangement, the Madras Broadcasting Station will be built at a cost of about Rs. 5 lakhs and fitted with instruments of 20 kilowatt to aerial power, which during the night time, under perfect weather conditions, will have a range of a thousand miles. During the day the range will be limited to some extent.—United Press.

RESTRAINT ORDER WITHDRAWN

TANGAIL, July 7.

Restraint orders served on 12 Bengalis of this town under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act in the month of November, 1934, have been withdrawn.—United Press.

Make a REAL recovery!

HORLICK'S restores abundant energy quickly

IN their anxiety to be up and about again, many people forget that the strain of illness takes a lot out of even the most robust system. Unless special care is taken weakness persists—though it may not be noticed.

Only *correct* nourishment can ensure a safe return to full health. That is why doctors everywhere recommend Horlick's Malted Milk throughout convalescence. Rich in natural energy-foods, Horlick's quickly brings back vigour; at the same time it also provides the body-building elements essential for repairing the wasted tissues. Above all, it is *so digestible* that the weakened, over-strained system has no difficulty in absorbing all its goodness.

As soon as you can, start on Horlick's. Take it regularly until you are thoroughly fit and strong again. Then you will know for certain that your health has been re-established on a good sound foundation.

HORLICK'S is *all* nourishment

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It gives both strength and energy. Besides a due proportion of protein, it is rich in maltose and dextrin—pure energy-foods in the most directly assimilable form. Horlick's contains no starch and no waste-matter: it is 100 per cent nourishment. Partially pre-digested in manufacture, it is completely assimilated without strain on the digestion, and its energy-giving effect is rapid. It is a delicious drink, hot or cold, and is easily prepared: particularly nice when made with the Horlick's Mixer, obtainable at stores or from P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, for As. 14 in stamps.

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—100% ENERGY-GIVING NOURISHMENT

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COMPETITION

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IN PRIZES

APPLY FOR COMPETITION LEAFLETS TO
THE INDIA INTERNATIONAL CO.
Churchgate Street, Readymoney Mansion, BOMBAY.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 49289 shares for delivery in July settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are Conspicuous:—

Andhra	288
Alcock	114
Bundi	6590
Belapur	1965
Bombay Burma	436
Bombay Steamer	222
Bombay Telephone	1985
Century	418
Colaba	723
Dyeing	599
Gokak	870
Indian Cement	720
Ind. Bleaching	173
Kohinoor	870
Katni Cement	675
New Great	527
Nagpur	624
Phoenix	4
Punjab Cement	6890
Shahabad	784
Shivrajpur	1520
Swadeshi	505
Simplex	926
Tata Const.	1805
Tata Steel Or	9915
Tata Steel Defd	3671
Tata Hydro	946
Tata Power	699
Tram	3755

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 6.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,583
Linseed	203
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	419
Gingellyseed	75
Groundnuts	1,259
Castorseed	37
Rice	18,989
Myrabollams	342
Cottonseed	3,963
Gram	668
Jowar	427
Barley	150
Bajree	144

	Tons.
Coal	553

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 5-7-35	4354000	7586000
Receipts yesterday 5-7-35	3900	13000
Exports to date 5-7-35	4854000	7492990
Stock at Ports 5-7-35	1223000	2538000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-7-35	181000	1200000
Stock at Liverpool 5-7-35	647000	979000
Visible Supply 5-7-35	3588000	5068000
Quantity in sight 5-7-35	7868000	11278000
Quantity out of sight 5-7-35	9731000	12967000

No Interest In Action Of Commodities

Slump In Wheat And Cotton

Weather Favourable Over Cotton Belt

RECENT BUYERS PRINCIPAL SELLERS

BOMBAY, July 6.

"We are not interested in the action of Commodities" This in effect was the highly unusal attitude adopted by the New York Stock Exchange. Which completely disregarded the slump in Wheat and Cotton, distinctly favoured the buying side anything up to two dollars higher, but the picture of the commodity markets was not so bright, wheat dropping to the full permissable five cents limit and cotton falling over one dollar per bale.

Canadian Government's action was the chief contributing factor in the slump on the Chicago market and apart from considerable selling it was obvious that the cotton market was nervous pending the official report due next Wednesday.

Weather conditions over the entire Cotton-Belt were favourable and recent buyers were principal sellers.

BOMBAY, July 6.

On Friday the New York Cotton futures market was weak. Prices opened easy on lower Liverpool advices and declined further on favourable weather and spot houses selling.

At the opening October was quoted 16 points down in sympathy with weakness in Liverpool market but during the first hour there was scattered buying which resulted in a small temporary improvement of 9 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.71 which was the highest level. At this level there was heavy liquidation influenced by reports of favourable weather over the entire cotton belt and prices registered a fall of 31 points as compared with previous close and October was quoted 11.47. Later on the market was steady and closed at a net decline of 20 to 28 points. Spot cotton prices declined 25 points at 12.20c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also weak and prices declined 25 to 24 points on extensive selling pressure. Spot Cotton prices declined 25 points at 12.20c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at unchanged prices with October 6.26. The market was small with hedge selling against outside growths. Later on prices declined on more favourable weather and continental selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 7 points and finally closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.94d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 points. At the close July was quoted 5.98, October 5.97 and January 5.73.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a loss of 2 to 3 points and spot cotton prices were reduced 6 pts. at 8.04d. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 2 points with spot cotton 7 points down at 7.44d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet. There was utter absence of any support and Sakels futures closed 22 to 8 points down on increased selling. Ashmouni futures were irregular and closed one point higher to 2 points down.

CRITICAL WEATHER

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Favourable weather and partly foreign selling accompanied by Spot Houses hedging was responsible for the sharp decline yesterday in consequence of the weakened technical position. The sharp decline in wheat has also affected the sentiment in other commodities, especially Sugar, Linseed and Rubber.

The average of private estimates are around 29 1/2 million acres and the yield 10 1/2 million bales.

Despite the slump in commodities Wall Street was buying in anticipation of the passage of the Banking Bill. Notwithstanding a despondent atmosphere in commodities and silver, yesterday's decline in cotton has partly corrected the technical position and the fact that such small acreage has yet to face the critical weather period should check any further heavy speculative drive.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10-47 a.m.)	11.71—07
N. Y. October Lowest (2-24 p.m.)	11.47—31
Liverpool October Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.27+01
Liverpool October Lowest (3-15 p.m.)	6.20—06

Messrs. Chapalal Mehta and Co. have received to-day following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market steady at the decline. Market has discounted acreage estimate at 2,90,00,000.

Liverpool.—Mix trading market. Profit-taking taken by trade. Market disinclined to follow the advance further as crop accounts generally favourable. Average private acreage estimates slightly below 2,90,00,000.

Liverpool.—Continental liquidation. Small offtake. Disappointing American cables, expecting bearish reports on Monday.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

Weather conditions favourable over the entire belt. Southwest hedging increasing. Trade is holding aloof. Think that the market is in an unsound condition. Think that the present prices will not be maintained as the movement approaches. Would favour sales on all good rallies.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Recent buyers were the principal sellers owing to the weakness of wheat. Weather is getting better. Trade was buying moderately at the declines. Scalping market.

Wheat.—The market affected unfavourably by the decline in Liverpool, and bearish estimates of American and European products. Prospects do not favour a sustained advance.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents cabled:—

Between midnight and day-light, warm, no precipitation, weather favourable. The crop is making steady advance.

Fossick acreage 28,953,000, Crop 10,100,000. Weak Grains induced liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 6.

October	11.65
December	11.64
January	11.64
March	11.67
Middling Spot	12.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 6.

July	11.92
October	11.59
December	11.58
Middling spot	12.30

New York 10.55 A.M.—

July

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 6.

Day's receipts all U.S. ports, 1,000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain Nil.

Day's exports to the continent 6,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 6.

July	6.49
August	6.39
September	6.26
October	6.17 6.17
November	6.09
December	6.07
January	6.07 6.07
February	6.06
March	6.06
April	6.05
May	6.04
June	6.02
Middling spot	6.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 6.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—

May, 1935	7.82
July, 1935	7.80
October, 1935	7.81
November, 1935	7.80
January, 1936	7.77
March, 1936	7.76
May, 1936	8.05
F.G.F. Spot	

LONDON SILVER

London, July 6.

Market: Steady.

Spot	30-11|16
Forward	30-13|16

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 5.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	4
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	23
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	26
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	57
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	67
Consolidated Gas	27
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	74
American Tel. and Tel.	128
Western Union Telg.	37
Radio Corp.	6
New York Central	17 1/4
Erie R. R.	8
Great North Pfd.	21
Distillers Seagram	20
Bethelehem Steel	29
United States Steel	35
Int. Nickel of Conada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/2
Kennecott Copper	18
International Harvester	46
Ford Motors of Canada A	28
General Motor	33 1/2
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	28 1/4
National City Bank	27 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	26

Total business 1 1/4 million.

Market higher. Steels leading despite break in wheat. Brokers loans up 48 million dollars.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 5.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan	86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan	98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59	106
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68	117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1945/47	115
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38	104 3/4
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	86 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

BANKERS' CLEARING

The total amount of cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' clearing house during the week ending Friday, July 5, was Rs. 1624,84,356.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Fossick's Estimate

Fossick Acreage 28,953,000 acres, Crop 10,100,000 bales.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 6.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.85
Fine (Good Staple)	6.00
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.15
Ooomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.95
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.10
Choice (No. 1 Staple	6.25
Bengal—	
Good	3.98
Fully Good	4.08
Fine	4.18
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.08
Fine	4.18
Superfine	4.28

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 6.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5|8 per cent to 5|8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13|16 per cent to 7|8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1|2 per cent to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1|2 per cent to 1|2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 6.

T.T. London on:—

New Yorking closing rate	4.95-1|16
Paris	74.71
Berlin	12.26
Madrid	36.06
Amsterdam	7.26-1|4
Brussels	29.32
Milan	59.81
Berne	15.10-1|2
Prague	118.25

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 6.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels: July sellers 22|3

Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels: July sellers 22|3.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels: July sellers 25|3.

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 6.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. Closed.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 6.

Following a decline of 26 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 219 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 220 on scattered short covering. As soon as the demand was satisfied prices receded to Rs. 219-2 on long liquidation.

Liverpool market opened to-day at a decline of 5 points against expected fall of 9 points. The Liverpool market fluctuated within a narrow range and closed 5 points down to-day. The local market ruled very steady and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 220/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 232
Broach A/M Rs. 220/4
Oomra July Rs. 210/4
Oomra D/J Rs. 197
Bengal July Rs. 143/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 144

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 6.

Bengal Superfine	162
Bengal Fine	154
Bengal F.G.	146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	154
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	146
Wardha-Hingt	232
Nagpur Savner	234
Pundhurna	219/220
Yeotmal	219
Arvi	216
Ellichpur	216
Berar	211/213
Khamgaon	213/215
Mulkapur	209/211
Khandesh	207/209
Jalna-Sailu	207/209
Burwah Sanavad	209/211
Broach Fine	237/239
Punjab/American	271/256
Punjab/American mix	251/256
Cambodia	306/311
Compta Good	266/271
Kampala	357
Busoga	354
Jinja	346

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	Since 1st September. This year.
Khandesh	...	252,991
Central India	...	108,057
Barsi and Nagar	21	107,770
Hyderabad-Gaorani	6	46,517
Berar	117	401,207
Central Provinces	102	95,082
Total Oomras	246	1,011,624
Dholera	568	191,148
N.-W. Provinces	121	33,612
Rajputana	234	45,750
Sindh-Punjab	659	316,941
Broach	...	131,372
Coompta and Dharwar	119	85,929
Westerns-Northerns	331	66,145
Cocoanada	...	326
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	205	73,820
Persian	...	2,644
American	1,672	71,270
Egyptian and African	1,445	333,671
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	5,600	2,364,955

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 4th July.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	483	372,458
Japan and China	825	1,066,601
Coast Ports	...	28,731
Up-country by Rail	...	224,510
Adoat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	7,905
Total	1,308	1,720,105

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, July 6.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £30-7-6.

Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £30-8-9.

Standard Copper 3 months £30-12-6.

Electrolytic copper £34.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9 cents.

Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/4 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 29-12-0.

Copper Sheet Rs. 35

Copper Ashe Rs. 86

Yellow Metal Ashe Rs. 31 (nominal).

Tone:—Irregular.

SEEDS

London, July 6.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f ton: July sellers £9-0-0.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: July|Aug sellers £11-7-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: July|Aug sellers £11-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria Hull|Con't c.i.f. ton: July|Aug sellers £13-0-0

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton: July|Aug sellers £11-15-0.

LONDON OILS

London, July 6.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt: July|Aug. sellers 20|1-1|2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt: Jan|April paid 20|1-1|2.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 6.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard C & F Calcutta:

July|Aug nominal per cwt. 6|8-1|4

C & F Bombay:—

July|Aug sellers per cwt 6|5-1|4.

C & F Karachi:—

July|Aug sellers per cwt 6|5-1|4.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 6.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. 27-1-9.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 6.

B C Rate T.T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 1/16
Banks selling T T	1/6 1/16 Ready to Jan.
Banks selling T T	1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.
Banks buying T T	1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos	1/6 3/16 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos	1/6 5/32 Nov.
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271
Banks selling T T	269
Banks buying T T	266 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling D D	559
Banks buying D D	569
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	78 1/4
Banks buying T T	77 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	149 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	107 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	p 1/2
CROSS RATE—	

New York/London 4.95 5th inst.

Hongkong/London 2/2 15/16 6th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/7 1/8 6th inst.

Japan/Londn 1/2 5/32 6th inst.

Java/London 7.21 6th inst.

London/Paris 74.69 5th inst.

London/Belgium 29.30 5th inst.

London/Switzerland 15.10 1/4 5th inst.

London/Italy 59.75 5th inst.

London/Berlin 12.24 3/4 5th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 5th inst.

London/New York 4.94 11/16 5th inst.

London/Amsterdam 7.23 3/4 5th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull, Gold £7-0-11 4th inst. £7-0-11 5th inst. Silver London Ready 31 4th inst. 31 5th inst.

Silver London Forward 31 3/16 4th inst. 31 3/16 5th inst.

Silver New York Ready Closed 4th inst. 69 1/4 5th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 4th inst. 5/8 p.c. 5th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos. 7/8 p. c. 4th inst. 7/8 p.c. 5th inst.

Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent.

3 Mos 2 per cent.

6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent

Tone: Easy.

EXPORT OF GOLD

Bombay, July 6.

Bar gold worth Rs. 32,95,217 was exported from Bombay for foreign countries during the week ended Saturday July 6.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 2,30,80,60,246.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East:—Generally fair.

Central:—Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

West:—Partly cloudy.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 112 December 91 January 93 March 84 at Cross Rate 4 94 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:

Broach J/A. 229/8—Liverpool July 16.45 Rs. 51 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach A/M. 1936 219—Liverpool May 1936 5.96 Rs. 42 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 219—New York May 11.59 Rs. 41 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.94 7/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 5.

July	57 3/4d.
October	59d
December	59 1/4d.
March	59 7/8d.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 6.

The local silver market was erratic to-day on active selling. Prices opened at Rs. 71-4 and declined to Rs. 71-4 but later on rallied to Rs. 71-6. The gold market was quiet but steady. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 1-7 1/8. It appears that local operators are chiefly responsible for the present decline. Prices have declined too rapidly and we think it safe to buy silver at present level of prices. U.S. Government is bound to support prices. The local market is oversold and any favourable news from America will result in scarcity of contracts. To-day London prices were reported 1/2d. down. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 71-4 and rallied to Rs. 71-6.

Ready silver Rs. 71-4-0.
Ashad delivery Rs. 71-6-0.
Shravan delivery Rs. 72-8-0.
Ready Gold Rs. 34-13-0.
Ashad delivery Rs. 34-14-0.
Shravan delivery Rs. 34-15-6.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, July 5.

July	69.20—30
September	69.50—90
December	71.00—50

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 5.

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 3/8 cent to 69 cents.

Further Drop In Tata Steel Shares

General Liquidation And Absence Of Support

MARKET BECOMING OVERSOLD

BOMBAY, July 6.

Following weakness in Silver and raw cotton, the local Share Bazar opened easy and prices declined further on general long liquidation. There was utter absence of any buying and the undertone of the market was weak. The market is becoming oversold.

In sympathy with weakness in cotton prices, there was some realising in mill shares. Century shares were quiet at Rs. 262 and Bombay Dyeing shares after opening at Rs. 817 and declined to Rs. 812-|8. Central India shares were placed at Rs. 296. New Great shares opened at Rs. 140 and declined to Rs. 137.

Cement shares were quiet, Bundi shares opened at Rs. 38|8 and closed at Rs. 38|4. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 426 and after declining to Rs. 421 rallied to Rs. 423|12. Shahabads were placed at Rs. 482|8.

Andhra shares fluctuated between Rs. 1737 and Rs. 1731. Hydros were quiet at Rs. 173|12. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1610 and after opening at Rs. 1613 declined to Rs. 1607|8.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 613 and after improved to Rs. 615 declined to Rs. 602 and closed at Rs. 603|12. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 145|8 and after improving to Rs. 146 declined to Rs. 145|4. Second Preference shares came in business at Rs. 152|8.

Bellapur shares opened at Rs. 331 and declined to Rs. 328 and closed at Rs. 329|6. Bombay Steams changed hands at Rs. 304 while Bombay Burma shares were steady around Rs. 328|12.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 6.

100	Ahm. Advance	297 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	812 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	261 4
100	Central India	296 14
100	Colaba	137 8
100	Coorla	95 0
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	111 14
100	Gokak	193 2
1000	Hindustan	1,655 0
100	Indore	67 8
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	200 0
250	Laxmi	660 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	46 0
1000	Morarji	800 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	137 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 5
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	76 4
100	Swadeshi	166 4
100	Swan	85 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1360 0
1000	Western	850 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	39 4
500	Imperial	B 1580 0
125-500	Im. Con.	395 0
50-100	India	121 12
5	Union	5 7

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	38 2
70	Gwalior	132 8
160	Indian	423 12
40	Katni Drd.	1640 0
100	Katni Ord.	420 0
75	Okha	261 4
10	Punjab	27 12
100	Shahabad	482 8
70	United	108 12

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 6
15-75	New India	45 4
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	158 12
100	Andhra Valley	1735 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	150 5
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	178 12
1000	Tata Power	1607 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	870 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C. Province	87 4
100	Dhond Baramati	94 0
100	Gujarat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500	Tapty Valley	767 8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	30 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	603 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	144 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	163 12
50	Belapur Sugar	329 6
250	Bombay Steam	304 6
125	Bombay Burma	338 12
50	Bombay Burma Conty.	110 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	8 4
50	Bombay Telephone	111 0
100	Indian Bleaching	126 0
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
25	Scindia	12 9

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 6.

Century 263 265 262
Bom. Dyeing 817 815 812|8
Kohinoor 200 197 200
Central India 299 298 295 296
New Great 140 137
Simplex 76
Swadeshi 167 166
Bundi 38|8 38|4
I. Cement 426 425 422 421 423|12
Punjab 27|12
Shahabad 482 485 482|8
Andhra 1735 1737 1731 1735
Tata Hydro 179|6 178|12
Tata Power 1610 1607 1613 1608 1610 1607|8
Tram. Ord. 150
T. Steel Dfd. 613 612 615 607 612 605 602 603
T. Steel Ord. 145|8 146 144|12 145|8 145 144|4 144|8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 153|8 152|8
Bellapur 331 328 329|6
B. Steam 303 304
B. Burma 337 340 338|12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, July 6.

3 1/2	per cent G P N Sett	95
3 1/2	per cent G P N Cash	96|1
4	per cent 1960/70 Sett	106|12
4	per cent 1960/70 Cash	106|12
5	per cent 1945/55 Sett	117|10
5	per cent 1945/55 Cash	117|10

TATA PREFS

4	per cent 1955/63 Mysore	106|4
5	per cent 1955 Mysore	117|8
5 1/2	per cent 1938 Mysore	107|8
6 1/2	per cent 1935 B0 D L	101|4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3	per cent 1941	101|3
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50	102|9
4	per cent 1948	106|8
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60	113|12
5	per cent 1939/44	106|5
5	per cent 1940/43	109|13
5	per cent 1935	100|3
5 1/2	per cent 1938/40	108|6
6 1/2	per cent 1935 T B	100|14

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4	per cent B P T	1974 104
4	per cent M Deb	1974 103|8
5	per cent M Deb	1959 114|0
6	per cent M Deb	1954 126|8
6	per cent K P T	1954 126|8
6 1/2	per cent B I T	1967 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 94|14 and after declining to Rs. 94|13 improved to Rs. 95.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 6

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11-0.
S. S. Gogra Rs. 4-0-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 3-15-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-0-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-3-0.
Saraya Rs. 13-11-6.
Harinagar Rs. 13-11-6.
Java spot F. 4.00.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 6.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality): Closed.

30	Premier Construction	82 0
25	Tata Oil	18 0

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	83 0
5	p.c. Central India	507 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1|2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 14
7-1|2	p.c. Tata Power	1405 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	X.D. 167 4
7-1|2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd X.D.	132 12
5 1|2	p.c. Tata Mill	12-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	990 0

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 8, 1935

Lid Off Aligarh—III

Rahimtoola Enquiry Report And Doctor Ziauddin

"His Continuance In The Service Of The University Is Inconsistent With The New Spirit Of Harmony And Progress"

(By Maulana Shaukat Ali)

Aligarh as expected has already become a centre for artificial propaganda, an unfortunate legacy from the last Great War. All the resources of the University are at the command of the new Vice-Chancellor, and Dr. Ziauddin is well known for his energy and hard work, though it is not always directed in right channels. Already his reactionary friends are mobilising and as time goes on the Press will be flooded with organised propaganda. However they would not be able to get over true and real facts easily. And then there is the Report of the Aligarh Muslim University Enquiry Committee published in 1927, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah and the two other members have written an exhaustive report and I do hope some good friend would publish the whole of it in English and an Urdu translation for the public good. To-day I give small quotations from it which would refresh the memories of those interested in the welfare of the Muslim University and show what Dr. Ziauddin has done and may be expected to do again.

WIDE-SPREAD DISCONTENT.

The report begins: "The present discontents are deep and wide-spread. It is admitted by witnesses almost without exception that the spirit and traditions of Aligarh are fast disappearing, that grave and serious troubles have eaten into the life of the University, and there is a fear that the possession of an Aligarh Degree, once a credential, may become a disability."

The causes for the above are given and I had better quote the original words. "It is true that the institution was faced with a sudden and serious crisis in the days of Non-Co-operation at the end of 1920 with a deliberate attempt to wreck it was followed by the establishment of a National University at its doors; but we are disposed to think that neither the movement nor the rival institution was for long a serious embarrassment. What was probably far more serious was that many of the better students inspired by what they believed to be a call to sacrifice, left the institution; and that many of the old boys who in their capacity of trustees of the M. A. O. College had previously provided a capable and critical opposition ceased to take part in the affairs of the University."

This is a compliment to my late brother and our group of friends and co-workers who had withdrawn from the University.

IRRESPONSIBLE REGIME.

The Committee further says: "It is also true that the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Ziauddin) had serious differences of opinion, differences which were published and discussed widely throughout India. Further those actively interested in the working of the University have tended to range themselves on one side or the other, while the students even if they did not take an active part in the struggle at any rate have been affected by it." Further they say, "The root of the present discontent is that from the very inception of the University up to the present time there appears to have been no one who has tried to observe the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations either in letter or in the spirit. In consequence there has been much irresponsibility which has led to more serious trouble. The Abdullah Committee appointed by Sahibzada Aftab Ahmed Khan to enquire into the working of the University reported, "That there had been general laxity in observing them and that the administration, the staff, and even the students are all responsible for the laxity." And the Committee suggested: "let prinple take the place of expediency in future and the Rules and Regulations be strictly enforced."

PARTY STRIFE.

The Commission remarks, after quoting from Abdullah Committee, "These irregularities in themselves are serious enough. Far more serious is that they have been prompted by the interest of petty factions and intrigues with the result that whereas the Act and its provisions should have afforded a safeguard, they have been neglected in the interests of party faction. Every activity and every aspect of the University life is tainted by party strife with the unhappy result that ideals have been blunted and what was intended to be good has been diverted into evil."

FAVOURITISM TO THE FORE.

The Commission gives a few examples of this deplorable state of affairs, e.g., "Elections to the Court and to the Executive Council have been made on party lines with a view to promote the interests of one faction or another. New departments of study have been instituted less with the desire to extend the legitimate scope of the University than with the object of increasing voting power on the Academic Council. With similar motives lecturers have been given the status of honorary Readers so that they might subsequently find seats on the Academic Council as Heads of the Departments. Breaches of discipline among the staff had been condoned mainly on the ground that the delinquents belonged to the faction which for the time being happened to be in power. Even in the management of games which should stand for good fellowship and sportsmanship, it has been asserted that captains and secretaries have sometimes been appointed in the interests of the party."

What can Dr. Ziauddin and his friends say about this?

The Committee criticises very strongly that the admission committee which considers what applicants should be admitted into the University under the Act never met and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor took the whole work into his own hands and admitted whom he liked. He admitted many students without transfer certificates and even students expelled from other Universities were admitted; naturally bringing down the standard of the University. The same was the case as to the selection of the staff. The Statutes of the University prescribe that the teaching staff shall be appointed by a special committee of appointment. Out of 40 appointments of the staff 19 were made without consulting the committee of appointment. The Act demands that every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed on a written contract which shall be lodged with the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned. The Commission remarks: "We learn with surprise from the Pro-Vice-Chancellor that no such contracts have been made by the University.

NOVEL METHODS.

Novel methods were adopted for selecting the staff. The Commission remarked that for the selection of the Professor of Economics the Committee consisted of the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Professor of Botany and the Reader in Persian. The Commission reports that Heads of the Departments of Study complained that subordinates were given leave without consulting them. As for students' attendance the Ordinances require an attendance of 75 per cent. of lectures and a careful maintenance of a Register was essential. We have examined the attendance registers and, therefore, realised the root cause of the trouble. For sometime no register was kept at all and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor had not signed the register each month, although this duty is imposed on him by Regulations. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor condoned the shortage of attendance by students and students were in the habit of absenting themselves from the lectures for one reason or another. For example, "During the candidature of some members of the staff for the Provincial and Central Legislatures, numbers of students were absent without the approval or previous knowledge of the Heads of the Departments."

Dr. Ziauddin himself sent a large number of students to canvass for his elections in the districts of U. P.

The Commission says, "The Senior Professor summed up the position concisely 'That students are under the impression that Rules are not meant to be obeyed.' Again a complaint which has been reiterated by witnesses is that fines inflicted by members of the staff by way of punishment are sometimes remitted by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor without reference to his colleagues. Further they say: "We are not satisfied with the way in which students are allowed to fall in arrears and enter for the University Examinations and even to receive University Degrees with those dues unpaid. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor seems to have regarded' himself as authorised to grant dispensations in this matter and the Treasurer accepted the view which we regard as unjustified:"

The Committee says: "We have seen the application form of a boy who failed in his 8th class examination at the Muslim University School, who was re-examined later and again failed, who then left the school but appeared only 7 months later in the High School Examination as a private student and was successful. In other words not only the boy's failure in his class examination was condoned but he actually appeared for and passed

(Continued on page 7.)

WIDOW'S RIGHT TO FORCE PARTITION

Hubli Ladies' Meeting Protests Against Desai's Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, July 6.

A ladies' meeting held under the auspices of the Hubli Bhagini Mandal protests against Desai's Bill regarding the adoption for widow in joint family.

Miss Malati Golekeri explained Desai's Bill and the object of the meeting.

The meeting opined that the Bill curtailed the rights of widows. The Mandal advocated widow's right to force partition.

Mr. Walvekar explained the present position of women in view of the Privy Council ruling and Desai's Bill

The President was authorised to send copies of the resolution to the Bombay Council members and Bombay Government.

The meeting terminated after a concluding speech by Umabai Kundapur.

ASSEMBLY BALLOT DATES

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 6.

Ballot for non-official bills in the Assembly will be held on August 30 and September 2 and non-official resolutions, on August 20 and September 4.

SYMBOLS COMPETITION

will close on

10th JULY ENTRY COUPONS

will be available from

SUNDAY EDITIONS

of

30th JUNE & 7th JULY

Send any number of Entries

Burma Council

'No Confidence In Itself"!

M.L.C. GIVES NOTICE OF NOVEL MOTION

Will Home Member Give Sanction ?

RANGOON (By Mail)

Besides the several no-confidence motions against the Ministers and the President already tabled for discussion at the August Session of the Council, another novel motion has been given notice of by Sra Shwe Ba M.L.C. stating that the Burma Legislative Council has no-confidence in itself.

As this kind of motion requires the prior sanction of the Home Member, it has been forwarded to him.

"ERADICATE UNEMPLOYMENT"

Among the resolutions which have been admitted so far there is one recommending the abolition of appointments of Divisional Commissioners in Burma. Another to eradicate unemployment, recommends to Government to take upon itself to open up suitable work according to the needs of the localities as is done in other countries of the West and not to leave such important duty in the hands of a public-spirited or philanthropic few. There is also a resolution seeking the restoration of the High Court branch at Mandalay.

DEBT CONCILIATION BOARD BILL

It is understood that His Excellency the Viceroy has given his consent to U Ba Than, M.L.C. to introduce his Debt Conciliation Board Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to provide amicable settlements of debts through the arbitration of a conciliation Board, before going to court.—A. P.

VILLAGE UPLIFT IN IDAR STATE

Central Committee To Facilitate Work

RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

With a view to speeding up village uplift as well as organisation of agricultural research and experiment on the Idar State, Rai Bahadur J. N. Bhandari, Dewan of Idar, has constituted a central agricultural committee with the Revenue Commissioner in the Idar State as its first chairman.

Six Taluka agricultural committees has likewise been appointed to stimulate public opinion in rural areas in favour of concerting measures for improving the village life in the Idar State and raising the productivity of the soil by means of thorough tillage, pure seed, improved implements of husbandry, and cultural varietal and manurial tests in respect of staple farm crops.—A. P.

How Handloom Development Schemes Work

Important Agenda Before Delhi Industries' Conference

SIMLA, July 6.

The Government of India have issued invitations to the leading provinces and States to participate in the Seventh Industries Conference, which is proposed to be held in New Delhi on October 28 and 29 next.

The Conference will be asked to review the working of the important schemes which have been instituted for the development of the handloom industry. It will also consider the possibility of taking steps for the encouragement of Exhibitions and competitions relating to the handloom industry.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.

Following the grant of funds of the Legislative Assembly, allotments amounting to Rs. 5,73,500 have been made to the different provinces and with the assistance of these funds various schemes have been started. These include, for example, the training of weavers in improved methods of production, the establishment of sale depots and weavers' co-operative societies for the marketing of handloom products, the introduction of new patterns, new designs and improved applications. The Conference is expected to have before it memoranda giving an account of progress of schemes and, in the light of this information, will advise on allotment of the funds available for next year.

The Conference will also be asked to consider the question of the control of unregulated factories and particularly those small workshops which do not employ any power machinery.

TO IMPROVE SERICULTURE

The minutes of the first meeting of the Imperial Sericultural Committee will also be placed before the Conference for their consideration. Following that meeting, grants amounting to Rs. 93,000 were allocated to various provinces to enable them to set up schemes for the benefit of sericulture, and it is expected that particulars will be available of the inception and progress of the schemes.—United Press.

Dedicated His Life In Motherland's Service

DR. KITCHLEW REFUSES TO INTERFERE IN LAHORE SIKH-MUSLIM DISPUTE

LAHORE, July 6.

Dr. Kitchlew in an interview to the press says that he has nothing to do with the dispute in connection with the Shahid Gunj Gurdwara. Various Muslim leaders are participating in the agitation and he is mentioned in some newspapers to be one of them. His name has also been mentioned in connection with the legal committee formed by the Muslims. He has been further mentioned as one of the persons who sent a telegram to the S.G.-P.C. for an interview.

He wants to make it clear that he was never consulted with regard to any matter and that his name had been given without his consent or permission.

IN MOTHERLAND'S SERVICE.

Dr. Kitchlew further states that a Muslim leader who is taking a prominent part in this agitation approached him to take part in this affair and make an attempt for a settlement with the Sikhs, but he (Dr. Kitchlew) told him clearly that he could not participate in such affairs. He had dedicated his life in the service of his motherland and that he did not wish to spend a moment of his life on matters other than national interest. He was against any agitation which should tend to promote feelings of excitement between communities in India.—United Press.

LADY CHETWODE FLIES TO BADRINATH

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 6.

Weather permitting, Lady Chetwode takes off early to-morrow morning from Ambala in the Himalayan Transport Company's plane and flies over the famous Hindu pilgrimage centre Badrinath and Kidernath returning to Ambala the same day.

Rural Uplift In Ahmednagar

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, July 6.

A meeting of the Village Uplift Committee was held last week at the Residency, Mr. M. Dehijia, the Collector presiding.

Improved Agricultural implements are likely to be introduced throughout the villages and a sum of Rs. 500, has already been set aside for the purpose.

It is further learnt that an Annual General Meeting of the Village Improvement Association, Ahmednagar, will be held at Vishrambag Hall, on July 17.

"BANDEMATARAM" APPEAL CASE

Security Demand Reduced From Rs. 6,000 To Rs. 1,000

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The security of Rs. 6,000 demanded by the local Government from the "Bandemataram," one pice vernacular daily of Calcutta, in connection with the publication of an article on Silver Jubilee in the issue of the paper of May 10, has now been reduced to Rs. 1000, namely Rs. 500 from the Editor and Rs. 500 from the printer, by Government of Bengal on a representation being made to it by the paper—United Press.

GAEKWAR'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Viceroy Consents To Be Present At Celebrations

BARODA, July 8.

In connection with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the reign of His Highness the Gaekwar in January next, it is understood Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon have consented to visit Baroda to be present at the celebration. Their Highnesses the Gaekwar and the Maharani who are at present in Europe are expected to return during the cold weather.—United Press.

BILLS BEFORE INDORE LEGISLATURE

INDORE, July 8.

The next session of the Legislative Committee which is due to commence on July 15 has before it three Bills namely, the Removal of Caste Tyranny Bill, the Usurious Loans Bill, and the third to amend the Municipal Act of Indore city.—United Press.

INTERNEE CALLS OFF HUNGER-STRIKE

SERAJGANJ, July 7.

Printindra Nath Roy, an internee at Kajipur (Serajganj) who commenced hunger-strike on June 12 last and since transferred to Serajganj hospital for proper treatment is reported to have called off his hunger-strike.—United Press.

All India Typewriting Speed Contest. Organised under the auspices of the All-India Institute of Stenographers, Calcutta, a speed contest was held at Luxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, Dadar, on June 30. There being ten contestants for the competition. The contest was the first of its kind in India, Photo shows the contestants with the local Supervising Committee.

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